The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9517 號七十百五千九第 日三初月六年四十緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11TH, 1888. 三年禮 號一十月七英港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 9, DANUBE, British steamer, 562, F. W. Phillips, Haiphong 7th July, General.—A. R. MARTY.

July 9, METAPEDIA, British str., 1,454, Purvis, Nagasaki 4th July, Coal.—MITSUI BUSSAN.

July 10, ANTON, German str., 396, E. Aereboe, Hoihow 8th July, General.—WIELER & Co.

July 10, GLENCOE, British str., 1,901, Mackinlay, Foochow 8th July, Tea.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

July 10, KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,495, Slessar, Swatow 9th July, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

July 10, INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. F. Schaefer, Saigon 5th July, Rice.—WIELER & Co.

July 10, DAFILA, British steamer, 536, T. C. Nielsen, Manila 7th July, General.—CHINESE.

July 10, KHIVA, British steamer, 1,452, Edward Crewe, Bombay 23rd June, and Singapore 4th July, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 10, YANGTSZE, German steamer, 814, C. N. Tonningsen, Chinkiang 5th July, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 10, FORMOSA, British steamer, 687, P. Hall, Tamsui 6th July, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 9th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

July 10, CARMARTHENSHIRE, British str., 1,776, W. Dreyer, London and Singapore 4th July, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
10TH JULY.

Velocity, Brlaish bark, for Honolulu.
Dafila, British str., for Taiwanfoo.
Haitan, British str., for Swatow.
Anton, German str., for Hoihow.
Activ, Danish str., for Hoihow.
Kildare, British str., for Pasaron (Java).

DEPARTURES.

July 10, TRIUMPH, German str., for Hoihow.
July 10, CHOW-CHOW-FOO, German str., for Saigon.
July 10, HAITAN, British str., for Coast Ports.
July 10, KUTSANG, British str., for Whampoa.
July 10, FU-YUEN, Chinese str., for Whampoa.
July 10, HAIPHONG, British str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Danube*, str., from Haiphong.—6 Europeans, and 19 Chinese.
Per *Anton*, str., from Hoihow.—9 Chinese.
Per *Khiva*, str., from Bombay, &c.—Surgeon-Major O'Hara, Mr. N. Firth, and 122 Chinese.
Per *Dafila*, str., from Manila.—Messrs. Worcester and Bourne.
Per *Kutsang*, str., from Swatow.—16 Chinese.
Per *Yangtsze*, str., from Chinkiang.—16 Chinese.
Per *Formosa*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mrs. Aerebirc, and 125 Chinese.
Per *Carmarthenshire*, from London, &c.—Mr. and Mrs Fisher, Mrs. and Miss Whiteford, Misses Hare, Graw, Leamington, and Arline, Messrs. Willard Sheridan, Crin Lach, Truane, and Hassan.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Glencoe*, from Foochow 8th July, reports had light to moderate winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Khiva*, from Bombay 23rd June, and Singapore 4th July, reports had strong monsoon and squally weather from Singapore.

The German steamer *Yangtsze*, from Chinkiang 5th July, reports from Steep Island to Taichow light airs and foggy weather; thence to port N.E. wind, nearing Hongkong increasing to a fresh breeze.

The British steamer *Dafila*, from Manila 7th July, reports had variable winds and squally, rainy weather on leaving port; from thence moderate to fresh easterly winds and squally, rainy weather, with high confused sea.

The German steamer *Anton*, from Hoihow 8th July, reports leaving Hoihow had light S.E. winds and cloudy weather; from Hainan Head increasing N.E. and E.N.E. wind, high sea, with squalls up to port.

The British steamer *Kutsang*, from Swatow 9th July, reports had moderate E. to N.E. winds and fine, clear weather. Spoke the *Wandering Jew*, in lat. 24·23, long. 118·37, from Shanghai, wished to be reported all well.

The British steamer *Danube*, from Haiphong 7th July, reports from Haiphong to Cape Cami had moderate S.E. winds and cloudy weather; throughout Hainan Straits fresh E.N.E. winds and clear weather; from Hainan Head to port strong E.N.E. winds, high head sea, and attended with squally weather.

The British steamer *Formosa*, from Tamsui 6th July, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 9th, reports from Tamsui to Amoy had moderate S.W. winds and fine weather; from Amoy to Swatow fresh S.W. winds and fine weather; from Swatow to port moderate E. to N.E. winds and fine weather. In Swatow strs. *Choy Sang* and *Taichiow*.

AMOY SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June—
30, Whampoa, British str., from N'chwang.
July—
1, Hailoong, British str., from Tamsui.
1, Fokien, British str., from Hongkong.
2, Palamed, British str., from Foochow.
3, Ajax, British str., from Hongkong.
3, Thales, British str., from Hongkong.
3, Namkiang, British str., from Hongkong.
4, Zafiro, British str., from Hongkong.
5, Hailoong, British str., from Foochow.
5, Formosa, British str., from Tamsui.
6, Namoa, British str., from Hongkong.
6, Thales, British str., from Taiwanfoo.

DEPARTURES.

June—
30, Haiphong, British str., for Foochow.
30, Alwine Seyd, German str., for Foochow.
July—
2, Fokien, British str., for Tamsui.
2, Palamed, British str., for Hongkong.
2, Toonan, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
3, Ajax, British str., for Shanghai.
3, Thales, British str., for Taiwanfoo.
3, Amigo, German str., for Straits.
3, Hailoong, British str., for Swatow.
4, Zafiro, British str., for Manila.
5, Huan Tai, Chinese frigate, for Foochow.
5, Kai Chi, Chinese frigate, for Foochow.
5, Cheng Ching, Chinese frig., for Foochow.
5, Nan Sheng, Chinese frigate, for Foochow.
5, Nan Suy, Chinese frigate, for Foochow.
5, Pao Mu, Chinese frigate, for Foochow.
5, Namkiang, British str., for Straits.
6, Namoa, British str., for Foochow.

YEE SUNG & CO., COAL MERCHANTS, have always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL. Address:—Care of Messrs. KWONG SUNG & Co., No. 68 PRAYA. [642

HIM TAI, COAL MERCHANT, has always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL. FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE. No. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL. [533

INTIMATIONS.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£ 6,696,425
ANNUAL INCOME	£ 900,000
SUMS ASSURED	£26,000,000
CLAIMS PAID	£12,000,000

THE STANDARD has been established for 62 years, and its Invested Funds are the largest of any Life Office in the United Kingdom with the exception of one office established ten years earlier.

Full particulars as to the Company's different Schemes of Assurances may be obtained on application to the

BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong.
849—3]

FILTERS.

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS,
½ Gallon to 6 Gallon.
MAIGNEN'S RAPID FILTERS,
1 Gallon to 4 Gallon.
MAIGNEN'S UNBREAKABLE EXPORT FILTERS, $6.50 Each.
GLASS TABLE FILTERS,
FANCY SIDEBOARD FILTERS.

FOR SALE BY

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1888. [28

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED
Weldon's Guide to Fancy Work.
Photograph Albums for Cabinets only.
Minerals, Mines and Mining, by Osborne.
Copper Smelting, by Peters.
Turning Lathes by Lukin.
Coffee, its Culture and Commerce.
West's American Foundry Practice.
West's Moulder's Text Book.
New Guide to London.
Smee's Mind of Man.
Loundes Law Marine Insurance.
10,000 Cheap Light Literature, at 25 cents.
Canvas Sketching Books of Whatman's paper.
French Artists' Easels.
French Curves and Set Squares.
New Fancy Stationery.
Tennis Balls, Tennis Shoes.
Dumb Bells.
New Stock of Leather Goods consisting of Pocket Books, Letter Cases, Card Cases, Cigar & Cigarette Cases, Writing Cases, Blotting Books, &c.
Three Castles Tobacco.
Myrtle Grove Tobacco.
Manifold Letter Books.
New Songs, New Dance Music.

WALTER W. BREWER,
27] UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED
Greville Memoirs, 8 Vols., new and cheaper Ed.
Academy and Grosvenor Gallery Notes.
Boating—New Volume of The "Badminton Library."
A large assortment of Photogravures, from the most celebrated Pictures—can be very effectively mounted and framed.
James's Manchuria.
I. M. Customs Returns of Trade, 1887.
Special separate Reports on Kowloon; Lappa, Pakhoi, Canton, Shanghai, Foochow.
Dr. Eitel's Handbook of Chinese Buddhism, being a Sanskrit-Chinese Dictionary with Vocabularies of the Buddhist Terms, Second Edition, revised and enlarged, $3.50.
The Bells' Waltz, by Chas. Lassere.
A quantity of New Songs and Vocal Duets.
Lloyd's Universal Register of Shipping, 1888.
Hutton's Practical Engineer's Hand-Book.
Lownde's Law of General Average.
A. B. C. Telegraph Code.
Dr. Wm. Smith's Principia Latina.
Cæsar, Latin Text.
Giles's Word for Word Key to Cæsar.
Peking Gazette, 1887.
Modern Hoyle.—How to play all Card Games.
Modern Etiquette in Public and Private.
Sailor's Pocket Book—New revised Ed.
Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketching.
Dr. Cantlie's Accidental Injuries, their causes and treatment.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
26]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
SUNDAYS,
½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars GENTLEMEN are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the middle Compartment.

Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at $12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at $2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1888 [1023

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

SUMS to be lent on FIRST MORTGAGE, $5,000 to $16,000.
For particulars, apply, by letter, to "Q. E. D.," Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1888. [179

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself in this Colony as a CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR.

A. DENISON,
A. M. INST. C.E.
61, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [1254

NOTICE.

MY INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY in the FIRM of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has Ceased from This Day.

E. PIRON.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

I HAVE This Day taken over the Business of HAHN, PIRON & Co., and will carry on the same in future under the Style of

A. HAHN,
Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [1141

MR. H. F. HAYLLAR, C.E., ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Near ICE HOUSE STREET.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. [1259

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£2,000,000.
PAID UP	£ 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. [11

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING—Chairman.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

C. D. Bottomley, Esq.	S. C. Michelson, Esq.
W. G. Brodie, Esq.	J. S. Moses, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	L. Pocock, Esq.
E. Layton, Esq.	N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. A. F. McIlwen.	E. A. Sassoon, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. [9

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1 or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [10

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to TRANSHIP CARGO from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the Harbour, and to BRING CARGO across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1888. [784

GUARANTEED the best Quality HOLLANDS GIN, in Stone Bottles, at $5 per dozen, also PUNCH, CURACAO, PERSICO, ANISETTE, &c., &c.

GOOD ENGLISH DOUBLE BARRELED BREECH LOADING GUNS, 12 Bore, the latest improvement, in Boxes, with everything complete. Price, $45, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
21 & 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1888. [1276

1888. MAIL TABLES. 1888.

THE MAIL TABLES, with Parcel Post Table and Almanac, for 1888 are NOW READY.

On Paper 10 cents, on Card 20 cents, cash.
Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 25th February, 1888.

REMOVAL.

E. CASSUMBHOY'S JAPANESE WAREHOUSE AND FURNITURE STORE has been REMOVED to No. 43, Queen's Road, formerly occupied by ACHEE & Co.

A Large Assortment of Japanese Goods at most reasonable prices. [25

OPERA AND MUSICAL COMPANY.

COMMENCING ABOUT JULY 15TH, 1888.

To the Residents of Hongkong.

MR. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD begs to announce that a Company organised and directed by him will make their appearance as above or thereabouts.

Repertoire—OPERAS, Faust, Il Trovatore, Maritana, Fra Diavolo, Bohemian Girl.

OPERA BOUFFE—Dorothy, Erminie, Pepita, Falka, Old Guard.

BURLESQUES—Little Jack Sheppard, Monte Cristo Jr., Little Dick Whittington, The Babes.

COMEDIES—Arabian Nights, Little Lord Fauntleroy, Vice-Versa, Turned Up, A Night Off.

MUSICAL COMEDIES—The Tramp, A Break Somewhere, The Pullman Car, Fun on the Bristol, Bridget O'Brien, Esq., &c., &c.—The Musical Comedies under the direction to Mr. J. F. Sheridan, the original Widow O'Brien.

☞ NOTICE.—Prices will be $3, $2, and $1. The season will run one month only. Three Performances a week. Season tickets will be issued for the series of 12 Performances at $24. Not transferable. Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1888. [1269

INTIMATIONS.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M., precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. [1302

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M., precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. [1303

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May at Noon and fortnightly thereafter, until further notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between Hongkong and London via Marseilles.

This improved service will ABOLISH ALL TRANSHIPMENTS, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of cargo, and for Passenger Accommodation and Cuisine.

The attention of Passengers is specially called to the greatly improved SECOND-SALOON Accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. [900

THE PREMIER CHAMPAGNE IN CHINA IS THAT OF MESSRS. VEUVE BINET FILS ET CIE, OF REIMS, SHIPPED BY CUTLER PALMER & Co., Sold Solely by their friends MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

N.B.—All Connoisseurs of Champagne should taste this. We are confident they will be more than satisfied with the quality, and surprised only at its moderate price. [975

LOS FILIPINOS, IMPORTERS OF TOBACCO AND MANILA CIGARS, 25, POTTINGER STREET.

A Large and varied Stock of best Descriptions of MANILA & OTHER CIGARS, TOBACCO, CIGARETTES.
Wholesale and Retail at Moderate Prices.
INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.
SILVESTRE ARLEGUI & Co., Proprietors.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1888. [1030

J. MARCHESE, MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY, COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

DRAWING-ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITS, LOUNGES AND EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES AND MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, MANTEL AND CONSOLE GLASSES.

SILK PLUSHES IN VARIOUS COLOURS. TAPESTRIES IN LATEST DESIGNS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1888. [117

DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co
Manufacturers of Cabinet, Combination, Chapel and Pedal ORGANS, and Square and Upright PIANOS;

Sole right to use Foley's Automatic PEDAL COVER for the whole Continent of EUROPE This device absolutely closes the Organ, rendering it proof against Mice, Insects, Dust, &c.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
LONDON, "
HAMBURG, GERMANY
ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA
SYDNEY, "
MELBOURNE, "
CHRIST-CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND.
DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co., BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA.
Send for catalogues. [1411

NEW & ORIGINAL SERIAL STORY FROM THE PEN OF RIDER HAGGARD,

H. Author of "King Solomon's Mines," "Allan Quartermain," "She," "Jess," &c., &c.

The Proprietors of this Journal are pleased to announce that they have, at a very considerable outlay, made arrangements with H. RIDER HAGGARD—the Author of the most popular and dramatic Stories of our day—by which their Readers will enjoy precedent perusal of a new and unpublished manuscript Story from his pen.

The Title of RIDER HAGGARD'S New Story is
COLONEL QUARITCH, V.C.
And the Opening Chapters will appear in an early issue of
THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

In this dramatic work, the author of "She" makes a new departure. Instead of placing his characters in lands remote from civilization and subjecting them to influences of the most remarkable and unprecedented nature, he has here written an English treasure story of the present day. The hero is a soldier in the British army, a wearer of the Victoria Cross, who returns home from the recent operations in the Soudan, to exchange the perils and privations of warfare in the desert for a series of sensational incidents among pleasant English landscapes, and the ultimate reward of an ancestral home brightened by the beauty of a comely bride. The plot is well contrived, there is strong individualisation in the characters; the scenes are depicted with clearness and a warm glow of local colour, while the main incidents are worked out with power. Not even in "King Solomon's Mines," when entrance is effected into the mysterious chamber, is the thrill greater than when Colonel Quaritch unearths the treasure, hidden away from Cromwell's soldiers, the recovery of which saves an ancient house from ruin.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [1204

SANG TAI & Co., DEALER IN EUROPEAN GOODS.

Has for Sale all Sorts of WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES, TEA, REFINED SUGAR, &c., &c.
No. 11, LYNDHURST TERRACE. [137

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London Ex S. S. "COPERNIC," Antwerp Ex S. S. "PROVENCAL," and Havre, Ex S. S. "COPERNIC," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at One Cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 13th inst., (FRIDAY), or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1888. [2

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARQUE "JOHN NICHOLSON" FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1301

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CAMBODIA," Capt. Wildgoose, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 9th instant.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 16th instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1300

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "ANCHISES," FROM LONDON.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 11th inst., for shipment per steamer "DIOMED."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1271

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ANCHISES," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 10th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1271

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "WINGSANG," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are also requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than two weeks after arrival of the steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1299

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

DANISH BARK "HYDRA," FROM HAMBURG.

THE above named vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [1288

NOTICE.

THE PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY are now Prepared to LIGHTEN SHIPS and STEAMERS at the "TAKU BAR." Five Mex. Cents per picul will be charged for dead weight, measurement cargo in proportion.

The undersigned will also Contract for the towage of Sailing Vessels from Sea to Tientsin, and thence to sea; and all work will be done under his personal supervision.

JAMES WATTS,
Manager,
P. T. & L. Co.
Taku, 14th May, 1888. [1021

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

LEUCHS' TRADE LISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES in 36 VOLUMES.

Among the Books now in the Press are: Vols. 27 & 27A ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, Price 45/. They contain, besides complete TRADES LISTS of all places in the United Kingdom, Special Lists of Merchant Shippers, with their Specialities and Export Markets.

Complete Price-List post free. Agents wanted in all parts.

C. LEUCHS & Co., BRANCH OFFICE, 17, BARBEIT'S GROVE, LONDON, N. Established 1794. [1510

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road East, has PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for Single Men or Married Couples, at reasonable rates.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1887. [86

INTIMATIONS.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

GRAND RE-OPENING,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, the 11th July, 1888.

ARRIVED, ARRIVED, ARRIVED, By the O.S.S. Company's steamer "ANCHISES" on the 9th, the New Members of the Company, including Ladies and Gentlemen holding the premier rank in the Circus profession.

A Complete Change of Programme will be presented, including

NEW BAREBACKED ACTS,
JUGGLING ON HORSEBACK
TRAPEZE ACTS including the
SENSATIONAL GIANT SLIDE,
NEW JAPANESE ACTS,
NEW NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES,
NEW PANTOMIMES, &c.

REMEMBER WE ADVERTISE NOTHING WHICH WE DO NOT PERFORM.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 14TH JULY, SPECIAL AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.

Doors Open at 3.30, commencing at 4 P.M.

NEW COMPANY.
NEW PROGRAMME FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Boxes of Six Chairs	$12.00
Single Chairs in Boxes	2.00
Dress Circle (Chairs)	1.50
Stalls, Carpeted Seats	.50
Pit	.25

Children under 12 years of age and Naval & Military in Uniform Half-price to all parts except to Pit.

N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to the Pit.

Boxes and Seats can be reserved at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

ROBT. LOVE,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1296

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 810.

THE following Notice is published for general information.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

NOTICE

A SPECIAL SESSIONS of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held at the JUSTICES' ROOM at the MAGISTRACY, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, on MONDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of July, 1888, for the purpose of considering an application for the temporary transfer of the licence of the *Rose, Shamrock and Thistle* Hotel, from CARL BECOVITZ to ISRAEL WEINBERG.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,
Police Magistrate.
Magistracy,
Hongkong, 5th July, 1888. [1292

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any steamer lying in the Harbour or coming alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1888. [183

SPECIALITIES.

THE MONKS of the ABBEY of FECAMP, France, Distillers of the wide world known Liqueur BENEDICTINE, have given the Monopoly of Sale of it in China to our House, while we have appointed Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co., of Hongkong, to represent us there. The Finest, most wholesome Liqueur, is BENEDICTINE. It is appetising, digestive and stomachic.

No one save ourselves has a right to import it into China.

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.
For execution of all Orders direct or otherwise.

SQUARE BOTTLE SCOTCH WHISKY, Of our own Blend and Shipping, Excellent, Old, Soft, Pure, Inexpensive, Only in hands of SIEMSSEN & Co. Representing ~~CUTLER PALMER & Co.~~
1182]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR GUNBOAT'S BOILERS, 150 H.P. each, with fittings, tested to 150 lbs. to the square inch; they are suitable for a vessel about 670 tons, or would be very suitable for driving stationary engines. 6 Cornish BOILERS 16 ft. long by 6 ft. in diameter, double rivetted, with 4 Galway's Patent TUBES in each. 1 Large STEAM LAUNCH ENGINE and BOILER. 2 Vertical BOILERS. 1 Steam FIRE ENGINE BOILER. 1 6-H.P. ENGINE. 1 Steam PUMP. 2 Horizontal and 1 Diagonal Steam WINCHES. 1 Large PLANING MACHINE. 1 EMERY TOOL GRINDER. 5 Boxes TAPS and DIES. 1 CAP LATHE, 8 inch Centre, 8 feet bed. 2 DRILLING MACHINES. (The above have their gearing all complete). 1 Large Hand Power WHEEL for Driving Machinery with SHAFTING and PULLEYS, and 2 Small FIRE ENGINES. 2 double acting HAND PUMPS. 1 5,000 gal. WATER TANK.

All the above Machinery are new or as good as new.

1 Full size THRUSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS, CUES and MARKING BOARD.

For further Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [1205

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINGWO," R. H. Maclugh, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [1312

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "MONMOUTHSHIRE," Cuming, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port about the 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [1313

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZETLAND LODGE.
No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 11th July, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [13 9

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that TARGET PRACTICE will take place on the 11th inst., from BELCHER'S BAY BATTERY.

The Range will be from the Battery towards a point half a mile South West of Chung Hue.

Junks and other Vessels are hereby warned to keep out of the range.

The Practice will take place probably about 4.30 P.M.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [1305

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—JOHN WILLIAM CROKER of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Engineer, carrying on Business under the Firm of J. W. CROKER & Co., having been adjudicated Bankrupt under a Petition for Adjudication, filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Bankruptcy, on the 2nd day of July, 1888, is hereby required to surrender himself to ALFRED GASCOYNE WISE, Esquire, the Acting Registrar of the said Court at the FIRST MEETING of CREDITORS to be held by the said Registrar on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of July, 1888, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

The said ALFRED GASCOYNE WISE, Esq., is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. SHARP, JOHNSON, & STOKES are Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pass his final examination, and to make application for his discharge, of which sitting notice will be given in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*.

At the First Meeting of Creditors the Registrar will receive the proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and Creditors who shall have proved their Debts respectively, or the majority in value of the said Creditors, are hereby directed to choose at such Meeting an Assignee of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, to be called the Creditors' Assignee.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1888.
SHARP, JOHNS

1888. NOW READY. 1888.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1888,
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE),
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c.,
Royal 8vo., pp. 1,200.....$5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, Ryl.8vo., pp. 816.....$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—
Do. Ladies' Directory
Do. Peak Directory
Do. Military Forces.
MACAO.
CHINA—
Pakhoi.
Hoihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Kelung.
Foochow.
Wênchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kiukiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Takn.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Port Arthur.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Sêoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
JAPAN—
Nagasaki.
Kobe (Hyogo).
Osaka.
Tokyo.
Yokohama.
Niigata.
Hakodate
VLADIVOSTOCK.
THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Iloilo.
BORNEO—
Sarawak.
Labuan.
British North Borneo.
COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cholon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
Huê.
Tourane.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Hnîphong.
Hanoi.
Namdinh.
Haidaong, &c.
SIAM—
Bangkok.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
Singapore.
Malacca.
Penang.
MALAY STATES—
Johore.
Sungei Ujong.
Selangor.
Perak.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—
British. French.
United States. German.
Japanese. Chinese Northern.

SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of
P. & O. S. N. Co. Siemssen & Co.
Japan M. S. S. Co. H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co. Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast
China Mer. S. N. Co. Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of
FOURTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED FOREIGNERS
arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of
FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.
PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.
Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1888.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy and Newchwang.
Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES
of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too numerous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
" Tientsin, 1858
" Chefoo, with Addition Article
" Opium Convention, 1886.
" and all others not abrogated.
France, Tientsin, 1858
" Convention, 1860
" Tientsin, 1885
" Treaty of Commerce, 1886.
" Convention, 1887.
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain Netherlands
United States Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese Siamese
Japanese Corean
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1884, 1886, 1886.
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Tables of Consular Fees
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Table of Hongkong Court Fees
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China Siam
Japan Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
Rules of Legislative Council
Port Regulations
&c., &c., &c

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—
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FOOCHOW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI.....Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER Ports } Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
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YOKOHAMA.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
MANILA.....Messrs. Diaz Puertas & Co.
SAIGON.....Messrs. Schroeder Frères and Gardès
HANOI.....Mr. F. Mainfroy.
HAIPHONG.....Mr. G. Gavelle.
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Ramsay & Co.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
PENANG.....Messrs. Maynard & Co.
COLOMBO.....Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
CALCUTTA.....Messrs. Newman & Co.
SYDNEY.....Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.
MELBOURNE.....Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co.
BRISBANE.....Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
LONDON.....Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St.
PARIS.....Mr. L. H. Richy, 66, Rue Lafayette.
BERLIN.....G. Hildebrandt, 111, Alexandrinen Street.
SAN FRAN'CO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, January, 1888.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S
ASTRINGENT LEMONADE

IS an excellent stomachic and preventative of Diarrhœa and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present Season, avoid all doubtful food, impure water, overfatigue and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC CORDIAL and a bottle of the Finest OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following Disinfectants are reduced in price—
PERMANGANATE FLUID (similar to Condy's)
50 cents per bottle, or $3 per 2 gallon jar.
CARBOLIC ACID, 75 cents per quart bottle

JEYES FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME, and other disinfectants at usual prices.
Special Quotation for wholesale quantities.
A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1888. [24

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 11TH, 1888.

AT the Police Court yesterday a case was disposed of by Mr. SERCOMBE SMITH in which a grave injustice appears to have been done to the convicted party. A gentleman named Mr. POTTS had employed a street chair to carry him on Sunday evening. The following day the house porter informed him that the coolies had come for their money. Thereupon Mr. POTTS gave, according to his evidence, a $10 note to the porter, telling him to get change and pay them, but the porter says he did not understand what was said about change. The porter took the note and, if he is to be believed, gave it to one of the coolies, being under the impression that it was a $1 note. Mr. POTTS subsequently asked for the $9 change, when the mistake, as we will call it, was discovered. Thereupon the two coolies belonging to the chair were sought out by the porter and on their refusing to give up $9, were arrested, the two outside bearers either not being found or not being sought for. The coolies alleged that they only received a $1 note, and they mentioned certain circumstances which seem to corroborate their statement. The note was received by one coolie and, according to their tale, passed on to the other, who gave back fifty cents to the first, who in turn gave twenty-five cents to his *foki*, the other man giving a like sum to his *foki*. When arrested, about half an hour after the affair, the one man had a dollar note and some small change on his person, the second twenty-five cents, so that their story hangs well together so far. They expressed their readiness to call the other coolies to give evidence in their defence, but were not afforded an opportunity of doing so. In the evidence for the prosecution there is a grave discrepancy. In the first place, the porter said he thought it was a dollar note he received from Mr. POTTS, but that he did not look at it. He also stated that neither he nor either of the defendants spoke during the transaction. But according to the evidence of a chair coolie who was standing by, and who saw the porter deliver the note to the defendants, the porter did look at the note, opening it out for that purpose, and, furthermore, the first coolie said "All right. I will get change." Was it a dollar or $10 note that the coolies received? Might not Mr. POTTS himself be mistaken in thinking that it was a $10 note? It is easy enough in carelessly handling notes to make a mistake in their value, and although one dollar notes can generally be recognised by their filthy condition, clean ones are occasionally met with which, unless the figures be looked at, might on a cursory glance be taken for $10 notes. Supposing, however, that it was a $10 note, it does not necessarily follow that that was the note delivered to the coolies. The porter might have kept the $10 note and given the coolies a one dollar note. From the time that the note left Mr. POTTS's hands, there is simply the word of the porter against that of the coolies, with the exception of the evidence of the chair coolie, who says the porter opened the note and looked at it, whereas the porter says he did nothing of the kind. This coolie says he recognised the note as a $10 one by its appearance, but there is a circumstance which is worthy of mention in this connection, namely, that the porter was sent out to find this witness while the case was going on, and he had therefore every opportunity of instructing him what to say. If we assume that the porter gave him any instruction at all it would naturally be to the effect that he was to swear the note was a $10 one; the remark as to the defendant saying he would get change being possibly an inspiration of the coolie's own to strengthen, as he thought, the case for the side on which he was giving evidence. We do not say there is any ground of suspicion against the porter, but there was certainly sufficient doubt in the case to justify the acquittal of the accused. The Magistrate, however, convicted one of them and sentenced him to two months' imprisonment. We are inclined to think the real fact is that Mr. POTTS was mistaken in thinking he gave the porter a $10 note. Assuming, however, that he was not mistaken, and that the porter gave to the coolies the identical note he received from Mr. POTTS, it would be setting up altogether too high a standard of morality to expect the coolies to return change unless they were asked for it, which they were not, until half-an-hour afterwards. To keep the money under such circumstances would not be contrary to Chinese ideas of honesty. Indeed, we doubt whether the conviction, even supposing there were no doubt about the facts, is good in law. The offence could not come under the head of larceny, because there was no trespass, but a voluntary parting with the property; and, the coolies not having been asked for change, they could not be considered trustees for the amount above their proper fare, as they would be if the note had been entrusted to them for the purpose of getting it changed. Mr. POTTS might perhaps have succeeded in a civil action, but the conviction of the supposed recipient of the note at the Police Court is unmistakably unjust in point of fact, and we think also in point of law. Analogous cases to that of Mr. POTTS and the coolie are of common enough occurrence in business. A man goes into a shop, buys an article for a shilling and pays for it, comes back in a short time and says he finds he has given a sovereign instead of a shilling. The shopman says he only received a shilling. Both parties may be honest and the case be one of simple mistake, or one of the parties may be trying to cheat, but no one would think of commencing a criminal prosecution under such circumstances. Suppose, again, a person sending money to the bank in notes enters in his paying in book $250, but subsequently finds that he has reckoned a $50 note as $10; the bank receives the amount as $250, and, the mistake not being detected at the moment, refuses, in accordance with the rule of banks, to acknowledge the mistake subsequently; a charge of larceny against the cashier would not be entertained for a moment. In the present case Mr. POTTS, having, through his agent, the porter, voluntarily parted with his money, might very well afford to put up with the loss, taking greater care next time to see that there is no mistake about change being required.

We are informed by the Superintendent that the P. & O. steamer *Thibet* left Bombay for this port on the 7th instant at noon.

The Singapore Masonic Club was opened on the 2nd instant, the District Grand Master and most of the leading Masons of the District being present at the ceremony.

We would remind our readers of the re-opening of Woodyear's Circus this evening, with an entire change of programme and new performers. On Saturday there will be another afternoon performance.

By a telegram received at Shanghai on the 4th instant from Calcutta the *N. C. Daily News* learns that the applications for the new Indian 4 per cent. rupee loan of 300 lacs amounted to 770 lacs. Tenders at 99 11/16 received 60¼ per cent. of application. The highest tender was Rs. 99.12.7.

The German steamer *China* arrived at Singapore on the 2nd instant from Amoy, with 647 Chinese coolies on board, among whom eight deaths from cholera occurred on the passage. She was ordered into quarantine. One of the Chinese passengers of the P. & O. steamer *Teheran*, which arrived from Hongkong on the 30th June and was to have left for Bombay on the 2nd instant, was taken seriously ill on the latter date while the steamer was at the wharf, and died with all the symptoms of cholera. The *Teheran* also was ordered into quarantine.

The *N. C. Daily News* thinks it worthy of note that before 2 p.m. of the day of Mr. Russell Robertson's death at Yokohama the first editions of the evening papers with obituary notices of him were being sold in London. It would be more worthy of note if events that happen in London in the morning were chronicled out here in the afternoon. The London papers have the advantage of between seven and eight hours in the difference of time, so that there is nothing remarkable in the circumstance recorded by our Shanghai contemporary.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 3rd instant says:—"All lovers of music and good acting will be delighted to hear that we have a rare chance of witnessing, alas! only one performance of a really first-class opera company. The steamer *Carmarthenshire*, which leaves to-morrow, came in to-day, bringing with her as passengers for America *viâ* China the members of the American musical Comedy and Opera Company, under the management of Mr. F. W. Willard, so well known already in the East. The company consists of sixteen members, and the leading *bufo* is that prime favourite John F. Sheridan, whom we have all laughed heartily at already as the buxom widow in "Fun on the Bristol." There is a double quartette of vocalists, the leading members being Miss Hare, Soprano, of Mr. Sims Reeves's concerts, Mr. Charles Fisher, Tenor, of G. W. Turner's Opera Company, Mr. H. M. Imano, Basso, of D'Oyley Carte's Opera Company, Miss Leamington, Contralto, from the Conservatoire, Milan. The accompaniments, so often a weak feature in the performances of visiting companies, will be played by Mr. J. H. Robertson. The Opera for to-night is *Dorothy*, by Alfred Cellier, whose 623rd consecutive performance took place at the Prince of Wales Theatre in London the night the last mail left. This is one of the most melodious operas ever written, and the quartette "We swear to be good and true" was introduced from it into a comic opera recently given at a private theatrical performance in Singapore. Our old friend John F. Sheridan is to take the amusing part of "Lurcher" the Bailiff in the performance to-night. In the event of the steamer's being delayed over to-morrow by any chance, *Mariana*, by Vincent Wallace, will be the Opera to be given. It would never pay such a company as the present to tour round the East, and so we are getting the benefit in advance for what America will pay for. The chance is certainly unexpected, and it is one not to be thrown away." The Company arrived here yesterday.

A good deal of light, says the *N. C. Daily News*, is thrown on the business in woollens in Shanghai last year, by the examination in the Bradford Bankruptcy Court of Mr. Frederick Wallace, lately in trade in Bradford as a stuff and woollen merchant, under the style of F. Wallace & Co. After an unfortunate partnership with a Mr. Marsden, Mr. Wallace began business on his own account in 1882 with a capital of £10,177 3s. 2d. less than nothing, and he has just closed it with a deficiency, as far as ascertained, of some £70,000. Mr. Wallace began by selling and did hardly any consignment business, but he soon left this comparatively safe path. "Thus, while the consignments in 1882 were only about equal in amount to one-tenth of his ordinary sales, in 1883 they were about one-half. In 1884 the consignments exceeded the sales in amount; in 1885, they were nearly £227,000, as against £10,000; in 1886, £71,879, as against £5,715; in 1887 they were £115,862, as against £3,410; and in January, 1888, they were £5,206, as against £477. These consignments were, from first to last, a deliberate sending away of goods from England at less than cost price without any reasonable hope of any profit being made out of them, and they were carried out in many instances against the judgment, and in defiance of the warnings of the consignees themselves." He appears to have begun his operations in Shanghai by consigning to Messrs. Russell & Co., the invoice value of the goods sent to them being £69,629, which resulted in a loss of 27 per cent. When they refused to take any more consignments, he shipped to Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., his total shipments to them amounting to £46,960, of which only one transaction showed a profit, and that profit was £5. When Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. wrote him that they "insisted on nothing more being shipped except on express recommendation from them," he sent £36,000 worth of goods to Messrs. Alfred Dent & Co. of which the portion sold, less than half, showed a loss equivalent to 30 per cent. Messrs. Barlow & Co. were also favoured with Mr. Wallace's consignments, but what the goods they received lost is not stated in the report of the examination. The ease with which credit can be obtained at home is shown by the fact that this man, who was insolvent when he started, was able to go on for six years, his legitimate expenses being about £1,000 a year, getting deeper and deeper into the mire all the time.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

LONDON, 8th July.

THE RECENT LIBEL CASE AGAINST THE "TIMES."

Mr. Parnell has made a statement in the House of Commons in reference to Mr. O'Donnell's suit against the *Times* for libel absolutely disavowing the letters read at the trial.

FRANCE.

The French police have seized a letter from the Count de Paris addressed to the Mayors urging them to exert themselves for the restoration of the Monarchy.

[HAVAS TELEGRAMS.]

PARIS, 29th June.

THE PANAMA LOAN.

The Panama loan has been fully subscribed.

PARIS, 30th June.

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

The Budget Committee is hostile to the proposals of the Government.

PARIS, 2nd July.

M. Rouvier has been elected President of the Budget Committee for 1889.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

A Parliamentary election has taken place in the Charente department. The Conservative candidate was successful.

THE DRAINAGE BYE-LAWS OF THE SANITARY BOARD.

We have been favoured with a copy of the bye-laws made by a Sub-Committee of the Sanitary Board, under the engineering sections of the Public Health Bill. Bye-law No. 1 provides that any owner or occupier of private premises in the Colony of Hongkong about to construct, re-construct, alter, or amend any drain or drains within such premises, and who intends such drain or drains to empty into any public sewer, or if in a rural district into any sump or cesspit, shall give at least seven days' previous written notice of such intention to the Board. No. 2 requires that every such notice must be accompanied by a ground plan in duplicate of the premises proposed to be drained, drawn on a scale of not less than twenty feet to the inch, and such plan must show the whole of the proposed drains with their proposed sizes figured thereon, and a section or sections showing the proposed falls or inclination and drawn to the same scale and to a vertical scale of not less than ten feet to the inch. The plan must also show the position and course of all proposed surface gutters. No. 3 provides that within seven days after receipt of the notice the Board shall, by means of a written communication, inform the person who has given the said notice whether his designs and proposed mode of construction are approved or disapproved, and, in case of disapproval such modifications or improvements as may be requisite in order to comply with the provisions of Ordinance 24 of 1887 and of any Bye-Laws made thereunder shall be indicated in detail to such person, and it shall not be lawful for such person to commence the proposed drains or works until the approval thereto of the Board shall have been previously obtained by him, and in the case of such approval one copy of the deposited ground plan shall be returned to him, and the remaining copy shall remain filed in the Office of the Sanitary Surveyor. No. 4 states that except for the purpose of draining any yard or backyard which does not admit of any other mode of drainage no person shall lay any pipe for conveying subsoil drainage or rain water in such manner or in such a position as to communicate directly or indirectly with any sewer, cesspool, or drain used for the conveyance of sewage only, and no person shall lead any subsoil drainage or rain water into any cesspool. No. 5 provides that where any private house-drain for the conveyance of sewage is intended to be laid through a wet or damp soil, or in any other case where the Board shall find such a precaution necessary, the builder of such private house drain shall cause the same to be embedded and encased all round in good and solid lime concrete at least 4 inches thick to the satisfaction of the Board. Under No. 6 no bend or angle is permitted (except where proved unavoidable) to be formed in any ventilating pipe or chair. No. 7 says that no person about to drain his premises in the manner hereinbefore provided shall construct any drain of such premises in such manner as shall allow any inlet to such drain to be placed inside any building on such premises. No. 8 forbids that any person shall construct or fix in connexion with any drain or waste pipe the form of trap of the kind known as the Bell-Trap or of the kind known as the *D* trap, and enacts that all traps connected with any private drains shall be properly set in cement mortar to the satisfaction of the Board. No. 9 forbids the use of any rain water-pipe from the roof of a building as a ventilating shaft to a drain which communicates or is designed to communicate with a public sewer. No. 10 provides that after the drains are constructed they must be inspected and passed by the Board before they can be covered up. No. 11 provides that all drains must be built in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, and of the by-laws made under it, and if no written notice is given to the Board by any person about to construct or alter any drain on his premises so that the Board have thus no opportunity of inspecting the drains before they are covered in, the Board have the power to call upon the owner to open the drains for inspection, and should they be found defective in any point can deal with them as a nuisance. No. 12 provides for the taking of proper precautions, such as the provision of lights, watchmen, hoarding, &c., to insure public safety when drainage works are being carried out in a public thoroughfare, and also such precautions as are necessary for securing the safety of adjoining properties. No. 13 requires that in every case where a drain is made to communicate with a public sewer, any cesspool previously existing and into which such drain may have previously emptied, shall be cleared, deodorized, and filled with clean earth. No. 14 provides that all works connected with the construction of private drains shall be carried out in strict accordance with the plans approved by the Board, that the best materials of their respective kind must be used, and that the works during their progress shall be subject to the continuous control and supervision of the Board. Nos. 15 to 21 deal with and describe the materials to be used in the construction of the drains and the method to be observed of fixing vertical pipes to the exterior surfaces of walls.

Bye-law No. 1 made under Sub-section 2 of Section 15 of the Ordinance requires that all householders shall provide themselves with suitable dust-boxes in accordance with a pattern deposited for inspection of the public at the District Police Stations, and all the day's sweepings, ashes, offal, and refuse shall be deposited in the dust-box which shall be at all times maintained in due repair by the owner.

A bye-law made under Sub-section 3 of the same Section provides that any owner or occupier of private premises about to connect his private drain or drains with a public sewer, shall first cause the subsoil of the site of such premises to be effectually drained by means of suitable earthenware field-pipes properly laid to a suitable outfall whenever in the opinion of the Board the dampness of the site renders such a precaution necessary, and he shall also make provision for conveying to a suitable outfall the rain or storm waters from such premises and from the roofs of buildings so as to prevent such rain or storm waters from percolating into the subsoil or into the sewers intended to be used for the conveyance of sewage only.

SUPREME COURT.

10th July.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HON. J. RUSSELL, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO. v. THE ASSESSOR OF RATES.

The hearing of this appeal against the valuation of the Assessor was resumed.

Mr. Deacon appeared for the appellant, and the Crown Solicitor (Mr. A. B. Johnson) for the respondent.

Mr. Deacon said that since the last hearing, as his Lordship had advised, Mr. Bird had seen the Assessor on behalf of the Company, but he had been unable to convince him that the valuation was too high.

Mr. Johnson said the onus of proof lay on Mr. Deacon, who must first show that sections 15 to 19 of the Rating Ordinance had been complied with.

Mr. Deacon—As I informed your Lordship at the last hearing of the case, I cannot carry the matter as regards the serving of the notice any further than the correspondence.

His Lordship—Before going any further I must first see whether you are entitled to be heard under the Ordinance. You must show how far you have complied with the requirements of the Ordinance. Section 22 is very clear on this point. It says—"The Court upon proof that the notices required by Sections 15 to 19 inclusive were given within the time fixed by those Sections, shall hear and determine," &c.

Mr. Deacon—I submit that my client has substantially fulfilled the requirements of those Sections. He was acting as his own lawyer at first and he served the notice on the assessor himself. All I can do is to submit that in the fact of his having sent the letters of the 18th and 26th May to the Assessor he complied with the requirements of Section 16.

His Lordship—Is your ground of appeal that you have been rated too high.

Mr. Deacon—Yes, my Lord.

His Lordship—Then how far have you complied with the requirements necessary when appealing against that valuation? Section 15 says that when any person is aggrieved on certain grounds stated he may "during the twenty-one days which the list is open for inspection, lodge with the Registrar of the Supreme Court a notice of appeal to the Court in its Summary Jurisdiction. If an existing valuation has been adopted under sub-section 2 of Section 7, such period of twenty-one days shall be reckoned from the date of the *Gazette* in which notice of such adoption shall be published."

Mr. Deacon—There has been no such notice of adoption. The only notice published was that in the *Gazette* of the 5th May, which is really a Treasury notice. It is as follows:—"The valuation List (Victoria) for 1888-9 is open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty one days commencing from Monday, the 7th May. Extracts may be taken. This valuation will be in force from July 1st, 1888, to June 30th, 1889. The last day for appeal to the Supreme Court will be May 26th. Notice stating the ground of appeal in each case must also be sent to the assessor on or before that date." Here, my Lord, I must point out to you the very vague and misleading way in which this notice is worded. The Ordinance says a copy of the notice served on the Registrar must be sent to the assessor. Of course it may be said that my client should know the Ordinance, still as the notice purports to be published in the *Gazette* for public information, I think it was some justification for my client's not sending a copy to the assessor since it says nothing about doing so in this notice. It simply says "notice stating the grounds of appeal" must be sent to the assessor. I submit therefore in sending our letter of the 18th May we have complied with the requirements of the notice in the *Gazette*, although not strictly with the letter of the Ordinance.

His Lordship—When did you send your notice of appeal?

Mr. Deacon—On the 26th May.

His Lordship—The next point, assuming that this was a proper notice, is—has section 16 been complied with—"Such notice of appeal shall state fully the grounds on which the appeal is made, and the appellant shall, also within the period of twenty-one days before mentioned, cause a copy thereof to be served on the Assessor." Did this notice of yours state fully the grounds of appeal?

Mr. Deacon—Yes, my Lord.

His Lordship—Has there been a copy of such notice served on the Assessor?

Mr. Deacon—With regard to that I stated last time, technically there has not been a copy served. My client had not the Ordinance before him. All he had was this notice in the *Gazette*, which, as I have pointed out, is somewhat misleading in that it says nothing about a copy being served on the assessor. He has complied with the notice by the correspondence of the 18th and 26th May.

His Lordship—Was there any notice sent to the assessor that your client had appealed?

Mr. Deacon—No, my Lord, nothing after the 26th May.

His Lordship—Then there was a failure to comply with section 16.

Mr. Deacon—Technically, there was.

His Lordship—No, really. There was no notice sent to the assessor saying that he had appealed.

Mr. Deacon—The letter of the 18th May, my Lord, states what are the grounds of dissatisfaction with the valuation, and that of the 26th May gives the notice that an appeal is going to be made?

His Lordship—Was there any notice sent to the assessor to say that an appeal had actually been made.

Mr. Deacon—No, my lord.

His Lordship—Then, that is where the difficulty is

Mr. Deacon—Well, my Lord, I can only submit that he substantially complied with the requirements of the sections.

His Lordship—You see there was no notice that an appeal had been made. The letter of the 26th May only threatens an appeal.

Mr. Deacon—The letter states positively, my Lord, that he is going to appeal. It is not in any way problematical or doubtful.

Mr. Johnson said the Ordinance was quite clear. It gave the jurisdiction under which the appeals were to be made, and he thought it desirable in practice that the requirements of these sections should be strictly adhered to. The Ordinance required that a notice of appeal stating fully the grounds on which the appeal was made should be served on the assessor. That had not been done. There was the correspondence previous to the appeal being made stating the grounds of dissatisfaction, and there was the last letter, in which the appellant said, as you insist on so and so we intend to appeal. That could not be said to be a notice of appeal. There was nothing to show that afterwards he might not have changed his mind on the matter. After the appeal has been made the assessor must receive a notice stating the grounds of appeal. A notice previous to that was of no use. That notice after the appeal was made was binding on the appellant, and thus the assessor knew what objections he had to meet. As it was the appellant did not really know what were the grounds for appeal in this case. In the other case which was before his Lordship last time and which had since been withdrawn the appellants went much further than in this case. Although no direct notice was served on the assessor a note was written which though not a copy was to the same effect as that in which the appeal was made. If that case had come before his Lordship he (Mr. Johnson) could not have said that they did not know the grounds of appeal, although there had not been strict compliance with the Ordinance.

His Lordship said that as far as he could see he thought the want of notice must be fatal to this appeal. The matter had been fully discussed in a previous case, which he had looked up, in which there had been a failure to give notice and the court held that the appeal must be set aside on that technical ground. As he had said before, he did not like to dismiss a case on a mere technicality when the requirements of the Ordinance had been substantially complied with, but he did not see how this section could be got over. No real notice of appeal had been given. Appellant in his letter of the 26th stated that he intended to appeal on the grounds previously stated in a former letter. Here he stated that he intended appealing only. He might after that have changed his mind and not have appealed at all. On the ground therefore that the conditions of the Ordinance have not been complied with he must dismiss this appeal.

Mr. Johnson—Will your Lordship make any order as to costs.

His Lordship—Costs will follow the event.

POLICE COURT.

10th July.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE-SMITH.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Two chair coolies were charged, on the information of Mr. Potts, of Russell & Co., with larceny of $9, on the 9th inst.

Mr. Wilson appeared for the prosecution.

George Potts said—The two defendants are outside chair coolies whom I employed on Sunday last. On Monday I was asked for payment. I owed $1 for the chair. The house porter asked me for the money, and I gave him a $10 note and asked for change. In an hour I sent for him. He said that he had given the money to the coolies, thinking it was a dollar note. I know it was a $10 note.

Cheung Chan said—I am a porter in Messrs. Russell & Co.'s offices. I know prisoners. They are chair coolies. The number of their chair is 145. First defendant came to me yesterday morning, and asked me for his fare. He told me that the manager of the Insurance Department had engaged him. I told him to go away as my master was not in. The coolies stopped till he came in. I then went and told my master that they were waiting for their money. He gave me a folded bank note which I gave to the first defendant. When my master gave me the note he mumbled something, which I did not understand. The chair coolies gave me no change. When I gave them the note they did not speak. None of them said anything. The men then went away. About an hour afterwards my master sent for me, and asked me for the return of $9 change. I said I would go and find the chair coolies. I found them in an alley between the Post Office and the Hongkong Hotel. I only saw the first defendant. I told him that, if he did not return me $9, my master would prosecute him. He said I had only given him a $1 note. I said it was untrue and asked him to show me the note that I gave him. He said that he had not got it. I then told him he had better give up the $9. I then went and spoke to my master, who told me to give the man in charge. I went and got a Sikh constable; he arrested him in front of our office. I took him up to my master, and he then said that he had given the note to his foki. His foki said the note that first defendant had given him was only a $1 note. The men were searched at the Police Station, and a $1 note, together with $1¼ in small silver, and some copper cash were found on their persons. The $1 note produced has a red back, whereas the one I gave defendants had a blue back.

At this stage an adjournment of 15 minutes was made while the porter went to bring the second witness for the prosecution, Low Yat.

Low Yat said—I am chair coolie to Mr. Inchbald. Yesterday morning I was in front of Messrs. Russell and Company's offices. I saw the porter give a chair coolie a bank note, at the door of the office. I took the note to be a $10 note. I saw one of the chair coolies unfold the note, and saw that it was for $10. The colour of the note was blue. The note produced is not the same. I am certain.

To the Court—I heard the chair coolie that received the note tell the porter that he would bring back change.

First defendant—I received a $1 note from the porter and immediately gave the note to my foki, who gave me 50 cents. The porter said that the note was for $1 when he give it to me. I did not see last witness at all. I can call two witnesses to prove this. The $1 was divided equally between four of us. I changed no $10 note.

Second defendant stated—The note first defendant received from the porter and gave me was a note for $1. There was no $10 note. I can call my other two fokis to prove that the note was a $1 note.

Mr. Wilson said that there could be no doubt that the theft had been committed, and asked his Worship to protect people who were imposed on in such a manner by licensed chair carriers.

His Worship sentenced the first prisoner to two months' imprisonment with hard labour. The second prisoner was discharged.

KEEPING EXCESS OF NUMBER.

Kong Alia, a brothel keeper, was charged, on the information of Inspector Lee, with keeping an unregistered girl in her brothel.

The Inspector stated that the girl had never before been a prostitute, and the Registrar-General asked for the full penalty.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined $200, or in default six months' imprisonment.

FRAUD.

The cases of fraud in connection with the obtaining of kerosine from cargo boats came on at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wotton appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Dennys for the defence.

Mr. Wotton stated that he had given up hope of obtaining sufficient evidence to prove the prisoner guilty, and he therefore wished to withdraw the charge.

The prisoner was accordingly released.

THE TANK LANE MURDER.

The case against A Shing was resumed. Evidence of two witnesses was heard at length. Mr. Caldwell, the solicitor for the defence, subjecting both men to a searching cross-examination.

The case was further remanded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

TRAMWAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I notice with pleasure the letter of "Intended Shareholder" in your issue of to day, and very heartily endorse his suggestions that the present Company should seriously think of extending their operations in other quarters. Your leader on the subject suggests the matter should be left in abeyance until the completion of the reclamation scheme, but, if I understand correctly, that scheme ends at the Blue Buildings. The road beyond there is wide enough, and the traffic between that point and Shaukiwan is sufficient to justify the opening of a tramway line eastwards at an early date, and if the promoters are the energetic and determined managers of the High Level Company, who, through much opposition and ridicule, have pioneered the present line to such an enormous success, there is no doubt but that another boon equally as successful would be given to the colony.—Yours, &c.,

WELL WISHER.

Hongkong, 10th July.

THE RECLAMATION SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—What on earth is the editor of the *China Mail* thinking about in suggesting that this scheme be taken up as a Government undertaking? Does he expect to see it as an accomplished fact in the millennium, or is he hoping to spell out an existence of twice three score years and ten?

Turning over some old files of that paper I find repeated enquiries as to when the Government are going to finish "The Victoria College," "The Tytam Waterworks," "The Bowen Park," "The New Gaol," "Dredge the foreshore," and a long list of other schemes, and yet in the face of all this he proposes to add yet another to the list.

It has to be proved if the immense profits suggested can be realized. In my opinion they never would as a purely Government undertaking, but as a private speculation the probabilities are that they will, while the Government, in its taxes alone, will reap an immense annual income.

It would pay the Government to deal far more liberally with the disposal of the land than it does, if they would bear in mind that a year's taxes will generally more than cover the upset price of the majority of lots sold.—Yours, etc.,

FORWARD.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1888.

NOTES FROM NATIVE PAPERS.

The Governor-General (or Viceroy) of Canton has sent $1,000 to the Government of Macao for distribution among the police who captured some escaped Chinese robbers, who were after capture returned to Canton. These robbers had, before reaching Macao, successfully resisted a Chinese war-junk which pursued them, killing a petty officer and cutting him into quarters.

Su Ta-shih, an interpreter between the Chinese and the Savages in North Formosa, it will be remembered, was condemned to death for guiding them in their marauding expeditions against his own countrymen, the Chinese. The Govern

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$135 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$170 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$190 per share.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$60 per share, sales.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$81 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$85 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—In liquidation.
Punjom and Sungkio Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—$11 per share, buyers.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$80 per share, sales.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—90 per cent. premium.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—$167 per share.
Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—$21 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium, nom.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—9 per cent. premium, nom.
Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E—10 per cent. premium, nom.
Société Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin—50 per cent. prem., sales.
Hongkong High Level Tramways Company, Limited—$10 per cent. prem., nom.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

July 10th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.70
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.71
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.69
Thermometer—9 A.M.	83
Thermometer—1 P.M.	86
Thermometer—4 P.M.	85
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	83
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	0
Thermometer—Maximum	86
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	82

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

11th July, 1888, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Vladivostock	29.93	66	—	—	0	b	—
Tokio	29.70	—	—	sw	6	—	—
Nagasaki	29.91	—	—	s	3	c	0.07
Shanghai	29.74	88	76	sse	3	c	—
Amoy	29.77	87	80	ss	3	c	—
Hongkong	29.71	85	66	s	5	o	—
Haiphong	29.80	88	74	w	1	o	—
Bolinao	29.91	82	81	s	3	o	—
Manila	29.7[illegible]	85	78	sw	3	o	1.11

16th July, 1888, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Vladivostock	29.71	68	91	ssw	3	c	—
Tokio	29.84	—	—	—	0	—	—
Nagasaki	29.94	—	—	sw	2	—	—
Shanghai	29.79	81	87	ssw	2	b	—
Amoy	29.77	87	70	ss	2	b	—
Hongkong	29.65	84	75	nne	5	o	—
Haiphong	29.71	88	75	n	2	c	—
Bolinao	29.76	83	79	sse	3	—	—
Manila	29.80	80	94	wsw	4	o	—

The barometer has fallen along the southern coast of China and in Tonquin and has risen elsewhere. Directions to hoist the South Cone were issued at 1.30 p.m. The typhoon which appears to have entered the China Sea to the South of Luzon is probably moving westward in the China Sea.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 10th July, 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.71	29.68	29.63
Temperature	85	84	87
Humidity	63	75	63
Direction of wind	E.	E.N.E.	E.
Force of wind	5	5	6
Weather	c.	o.	o.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—Barometer reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit at the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—Direction of the Wind to two points.
5.—Force of the Wind according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—State of the Weather: B, blue sky; C, detached clouds; D, drizzling rain; F, fog; G, gloomy; H, hail; L, lightning; O, overcast; P, passing showers; Q, squally; R, rain; S, snow; T, thunder; V, visibility; W, dew (wet).
7.—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 10th July, 1888.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE,"
—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "sec" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sole Agents for
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1245

FOR SALE.

FREDK. GIESLER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS .....$23 per Case of 1 Dozen.
PINTS .....$25 per Case of 2 Dozen.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1888. [1034

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

A HANDSOME AMERICAN MANUAL AND PEDAL BASS ORGAN, ALMOST NEW.

DIMENSIONS.—Length, 4 feet 11 inches; height, 5 feet 2 inches; width, 2 feet 4 inches. In Walnut case, carved and polished.

The instrument has Six Octaves of Keys, C. Scale, Six Sets of Reeds, Fifteen Stops, viz., Diapason, Melodia, Viola, Dulcet, Principal, Celeste, Flute D'Amour, Cello, Cremona, Flugle Horn, Forte, Vox Humana, Octave Coupler, Bourdon Pedal, Manual to Pedals, Grand Organ, Foot Pedal, Swell Foot Pedal, Foot Blow Pedals, Blow Handle. Pedals—1 Set 30 Notes Pedal Roods, 16 feet Pitch.

Can be seen at the Office of the *Daily Press* any morning between the hours of 10 A.M. and NOON.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1888. [698

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT.
CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE.
HOCKS, BURGUNDY.
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, PIANOS, COOKING STOVES, and TRICYCLES.
SCALES, BICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.
PIANOS.
"SINGER" SEWING MACHINES.
SODA WATER MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, VELOCIPEDE HORSES, EMPIRE LUBRICATORS, ICE MAKING MACHINES, BICYCLE WHEELS FOR JINRICKSHAS.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [32

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.
$22..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$23..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE.
$25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.
$13..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PONTET CANET.
$9.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.
$8 ..... per case of 1 dozen bottles.
ALSO.
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [21

INSURANCES.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [15

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [661

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [17

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for the Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [16

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED 1870.
HEAD OFFICE,—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$ 400,000
RESERVE FUND	650,000
CLAIMS PAID	626,000
BONUSES PAID	369,000

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1888. [711

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1884. [167

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK
at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [18

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents, in conjunction with Messrs. TURNER & Co., for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. HEWETT & Co.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1888. [1085

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong 16th July, 1887. [19

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [562

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [14

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.
STEAM-LAUNCH
"MORNING STAR"

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st June, 1888.

Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	1.30 P.M.	6.30 A.M.	1.45 P.M.
6.45 "	2.00 "	7.00 "	2.15 "
7.30 "	2.30 "	7.45 "	3.00 "
8.00 "	3.30 "	8.15 "	4.00 "
8.45 "	4.15 "	9.00 "	4.30 "
9.15 "	4.50 "	9.30 "	5.10 "
9.45 "	5.25 "	*10.00 "	5.40 "
*10.15 "	6.00 "	*10.30 "	6.15 "
*10.45 "	6.45 "	12.00 Noon	7.00 "
12.15 P.M.	7.15 "	12.30 P.M.	
12.45 "		1.00 "	

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages [29

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON, and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 cents per Bale per month will be Charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1887. [34

WING TAI & Co
SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, AND COAL MERCHANTS.
FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.
各營炭煤司八泰榮 [296

TIMBER.

THE Undersigned, Agents for Messrs. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan, British North Borneo, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886. [3

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Pekin (str.)	P. Harris		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Crestes (str.)	Hutchison	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Chingwo (str.)	R. H. Maclaugh	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 20th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Glensoe (str.)	Mackinlay	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Merionethshire (str.)	Dowling	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Saghalien (str.)	Homery		Messageries Maritimes	On 19th inst., at Noon
BREMEN, VIA PORTS of CALL	Preussen (str.)	C. Pohle		Melchers & Co.	On 2nd Aug., 10 A.M.
GENOA VIA BOMBAY, &c.	Bisagno (str.)	Tognasso	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	On 20th inst., at 10 A.M.
VANCOUVER B.C., VIA AMOY, &c.	Abyssinia (str.)	Lee	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Sydney (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 19th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	Arabic (str.)		Hongkong	O. & O. S. S. Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Electra	Jones	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	E. J. Spence	Gill	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Wandering Jew	Nichols	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	C. C. Chapman	Hichborn	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	Monmouthshire (str.)	Cuming	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 24th inst.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Guthrie (str.)	H. Craig	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Afghan (str.)	Roy	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE	Malwa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., Daylight
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, &c.	General Werder (str.)	W. von Schukmann	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	On or about 14th inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c.	Carmarthenshire (str.)		Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-day.
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS	Khiva (str.)	Nichols	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at Noon
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS	Wingsang (str.)	D'A. de St. Croix	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 14th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Preussen (str.)	C. Pohle		Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Diomed (str.)	Bigley	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th inst.
SHANGHAI	Fooksang (str.)	Bradley	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 11th inst.
MANILA VIA AMOY	Diamante (str.)	McCaslin	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI	Fokien (str.)	Lewis	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

2 DESIRABLE HOUSES in Caine Road, West End Terrace, opposite to Rose Villas. Apply to

SPANISH PROCURATION,
No. 14, Caine Road.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1888. [912

TO LET.

DESIRABLE COAL GODOWNS, 23, Praya East.
FROM 1ST MAY, 1888.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1888. [734

TO LET.

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. [44

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms.
Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1246

TO BE LET.

A DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED and WELL FURNISHED HOUSE.
A PORTION of "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE."
"BREEZY POINT," Immediate Possession.
"BISNEE VILLA," POKFULUM.
GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.,
Marine House.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1888. [330

TO BE LET.

A SMALL EUROPEAN HOUSE at Wanchai and GODOWNS 50D and 51 and 52, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [1048

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).

TO BE LET.

THE WESTERN PORTION of the above Company's HOUSE, situated on BOWRINGTON CANAL.
Apply to
A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [1285

TO BE LET.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

A FOUR ROOMED HOUSE OR A SIX ROOMED HOUSE IN RICHMOND TERRACE.

Both Houses have convenient OUT-OFFICES and good SERVANTS' QUARTERS.
The Terrace has for some months past been one of the healthiest places of residence in the Colony.
The Houses are comfortable and cool in summer.
Apply to
MR. JOHN WILLMOTT,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. [235

CUTLER, PALMER & Co
ESTABLISHED IN 1815,
OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.
Are represented in China by
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" SIEMSSEN & Co.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by
" R. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan.
Subjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers

SPIRITS,

COGNAC—The popular "4 Star" quality and best.—No better shipped.
COGNAC—The well-known "2 Star" quality.
SCOTCH WHISKY,
The "CARLTON"—11 years old.
The "Heart Shaped Bottle."
The "Square Bottle."
Are C. P. & Co.'s selected Whiskies of perfect quality, each is well matured and free from Fusel oil.
The "GLENLIVET" in round bottles is popular and good.
IRISH WHISKY,
Only one quality consigned, the best.
PORT—"INVALIDS."
Invalids in particular are recommended to select this Wine, it is really an INVALID'S PORT.
SHERRY,
For Connoisseurs the following have their own distinctive merits—
The "INVALIDS" pale, delicate, fine flavor.
"AMOROSO," a Stouter Wine, very popular.
"MANZANILLA," a clean dry appetising Wine.
"SHERRY—WHITE SEAL," a special favorite in China.
CLARET,
Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to please vitiated palates.
MOUTON .....in quarts and pints.
LAROSE.....in quarts and pints.
ST. ESTEPHE .....in quarts and pints.
MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarts and pints.
LIQUEUR,
Bénédictine from the Monastery.
C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consignors of this world wide known Liqueur.
For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked *
[905

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1885. [81

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 11th instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [1287

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"
will be despatched for the above Ports on the 11th instant.
This steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.
For Freight, or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [1272

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship
"FOOKSANG,"
Captain Bradley, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1297

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"ORESTES"
Captain Hutchison, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th instant.
Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed Overland, can, on application to the undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed to surrender at Algiers in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express Boats) and thence to Paris or London.
Algiers is 28 hours steam from Marseilles and thence to London occupies about the same time.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. [1157

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship
"DIOMED"
Captain Bigley, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. [1282

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship
"WINGSANG,"
Captain D'A. de St. Croix, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at THREE P.M.
This steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1888. [1298

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTCIE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE Company's Steamship
"GENERAL WERDER,"
Captain W. von Schuckmann, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 14th July, s.o.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [7

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"GUTHRIE,"
Captain H. Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [1289

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship
"MALWA,"
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. [1

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY,
having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship
"BISAGNO,"
Captain Tognasso, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at TEN A.M.
At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in PRINCE'S DOCKS.
For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [6

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"ABYSSINIA,"
3,651 Tons Register, Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA AMOY, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA, TO-DAY, the 11th July, at THREE P.M.
To be followed by S. S. ——— on 2nd August, and "BATAVIA," 23rd August.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria Mexican	$160.00.
To San Francisco	175.00.
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States	230.00.
To Liverpool	300.00.
To London	305.00.

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M. on the 9th July.
All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [8

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "ARABIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, TO-DAY, the 11th July, at THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year months, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [4

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLY. MOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, & AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW-YORK, AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PEKIN," Captain P. Harris, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct *viâ* SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 14th July, at NOON.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.; Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. [1

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Bark
"ELECTRA,"
Jones, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. [1262

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"C. C. CHAPMAN,"
Hichborn, Master, shortly expected here, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [1049

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"WANDERING JEW,"
Nichols, Master, shortly expected here, will load here, for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [105

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO. LOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th July, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "SAGHALIEN," Commandant Homery, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 18th July, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF SYDNEY" will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 19th July, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan the United States and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities, of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. *This allowance does not apply to through f

THE LEGACY OF CAIN.

BY WILKIE COLLINS,
AUTHOR OF "THE WOMAN IN WHITE," "THE EVIL GENIUS," &C., &C.

[*Now First Published.*]

CHAPTER LVII.

HELENA'S DIARY RESUMED.

So it was all settled between them. Philip is to throw me away, like one of his bad cigars, for this unanswerable reason: "Helena disgusts me." And he is to persuade Eunice to take my place, and be his wife. Yes! if I let him do it.

I heard no more of their talk. With that last, worst, outrage burning in my memory, I left the place.

On my way back to the carriage, the dog met me. Truly, a grand creature. I called him by his name, and patted him. He licked my hand. Something made me speak to him. I said: "If I was to tell you to tear Mr. Philip Dunboyne to pieces, would you do it?" The great good-natured brute held out his paw to shake hands. Well! well: I was not an object of disgust to the dog.

But the coachman was startled, when he saw me again. He said something, I did not know what it was; and he produced a pocket-flask, containing some spirits, I suppose. Perhaps he thought I was going to faint. He little knew me. I told him to drive back to the place at which I had hired the cab, and earn his money. He earned it.

On getting home, I found Mrs. Tenbruggen walking up and down the dining-room, deep in thought. She was startled when we first confronted each other. "You look dreadfully ill," she said.

I answered that I had been out for a little exercise, and had over-fatigued myself; and then changed the subject. "Does my father seem to improve under your treatment?" I asked.

"Very far from it, my dear. I promised that I would try what Massage would do for him, and I find myself compelled to give it up."

"Why?"

"It excites him dreadfully."

"In what way?"

"He has been talking wildly of events in his past life. His brain is in some condition which is beyond my powers of investigation. Did you ever hear him speak of his wife's brother?"

"No."

"Or of a place called Low Lanes?"

She waited for my reply to this last inquiry with an appearance of anxiety that surprised me. I had never heard him speak of Low Lanes.

"Have you any particular interest in the place?" I asked.

"None whatever."

She went away to attend on a patient. I retired to my bedroom, and opened my diary. Again and again, I read that remarkable story of the intended poisoning, and of the manner in which it had ended. I sat thinking over this romance in real life, till I was interrupted by the announcement of dinner.

Mr. Philip Dunboyne had returned. In Miss Jillgall's absence we were alone at the table. My appetite was gone. I made a pretence of eating, and another pretence of being glad to see my devoted lover. I talked to him in the prettiest manner. As a hypocrite he thoroughly matched me: he was gallant, he was amusing. If baseness like ours had been punishable by the law, a prison was the right place for both of us.

Mrs. Tenbruggen came in again, after dinner, still not quite easy about my health. "How flushed you are!" she said. "Let me feel your pulse." I laughed, and left her with Mr. Philip Dunboyne.

Passing my father's door, I looked in, anxious to see if he was in the excitable state which Mrs. Tenbruggen had described. Yes; he was still talking. The attendant told me it had gone on for hours together. On my approaching his chair, he called out: "Which are you? Eunice or Helena?" When I had answered him, he beckoned me to come nearer. "I'm getting stronger every minute," he said. "We will go travelling to-morrow, and see the place where you were born. Low Lanes. What name, village? What a stupid name! I dreamt of my brother-in-law, the rector, last night. Do you really think he is dead? Or is it a lie? Suppose we go and see. Don't tell anybody. I believe I am getting young again. Goodbye."

Sad! sad! how will it end?

I wonder whether there is such a place as Low Lanes, and whether I was really born there? If he said to Mrs. Tenbruggen what he has said to me, why did she not mention that he had spoken of Low Lanes as my birthplace? Perhaps she thought it was needless to pay much attention to words spoken in a state of delirium. And no doubt she was right.

I went back to my bedroom, and opened my diary, and read the story again.

Was the poison of which that resolute young wife proposed to make me something that acted slowly, and told the doctors nothing if they looked for it after death?

Would it be running too great a risk to show the story to the doctor, and try to get a little useful information in that way? It would be useless. He would make some feeble joke; he would say, girls and poisons are not fit company for each other.

But I might discover what I want to know in another way. I might call on the doctor, after he has gone out on his afternoon round of visits, and might tell the servant I would wait for his master's return. Nobody would be in my way; I might get at the medical literature in the consulting room, and find the information for myself.

A knock at my door interrupted me in the midst of my plans. Mrs. Tenbruggen again!—still in a fidgetty state of feeling on the subject of my health. "Which is it?" she said. "Pain of body, my dear, or pain of mind? I am anxious about you."

"My dear Elizabeth, your sympathy is thrown away on me. As I have told you already, I am over-tired—nothing more."

She was relieved to hear that I had no mental troubles to complain of. "Fatigue," she remarked, "sets itself right with rest. Did you take a very long walk?"

"Yes."

"Beyond the limits of the town, of course? Philip has been taking a walk in the country, too. He doesn't say that he met you."

These clever people sometimes overreach themselves. How she suggested it to me, I cannot pretend to have discovered. But I did certainly suspect that she had led Philip, while they were together downstairs, into saying to her what he had already said to Miss Jillgall. I was so angry that I tried to pump my excellent friend, as she had been trying to pump me—a vulgar expression, but vulgar writing is such a convenient way of writing sometimes. My first attempt to entrap the Masseuse failed completely. She coolly changed the subject.

"Have I interrupted you in writing?" she asked, pointing to my diary.

"No; I was idling over what I have written already—an extraordinary story which I copied from a book."

"May I look at it?"

I pushed the open diary across the table. If I was the object of any suspicions which she wanted to confirm, it would be curious to see if the poisoning story helped her. "It's a piece of family history," I said; "I think you will agree with me that it is really interesting."

She began to read. As she went on, not all her power of controlling herself could prevent her from turning pale. This change of colour (in such a woman) a little alarmed me. When a girl is devoured by deadly hatred of a man, does the feeling show itself to other persons in her face? I must practise before the glass, and train my face into a trustworthy state of discipline.

"Coarse melodrama!" Mrs. Tenbruggen declared. "Mere sensation. No analysis of character. A made-up story."

"Well made up, surely?" I answered.

"I don't agree with you." Her voice was not quite so steady as usual. She asked suddenly if my clock was right—and declared that she should be late for an appointment. On taking leave she pressed my hand affectionately—eyed me with distrustful attention—and said very emphatically: "Take care of yourself, Helena; pray take care of yourself."

I am afraid I did a very foolish thing when I showed her the poisoning story. Has it helped the wily old creature to look into my inmost thoughts?

Impossible!

To-day, Miss Jillgall returned, looking hideously healthy and spitefully cheerful. Although she tried to conceal it, while I was present, I could see that Pillip has recovered his place in her favour. After what he had said to her behind the hedge at the farm, she would be relieved from all fear of my becoming his wife, and would joyfully anticipate his marriage to Eunice. There are thoughts in me which I don't set down in my book. I only say: We shall see.

This afternoon, I decided on visiting the doctor. The servant was quite sorry for me when he answered the door. His master had just left the house for a round of visits. I said I would wait. The servant was afraid I should find waiting very tedious. I reminded him that I could go away if I found it tedious. At last, the polite old man left me.

I went into the consulting room, and read the backs of the medical books ranged round the walls, and found a volume that interested me. There was such curious information in it that I amused myself by making extracts, using the first sheets of paper that I could find. They had printed directions at the top, which showed that the doctor was accustomed to write his prescriptions on them. We had many, too many, of his prescriptions in our house.

The servant's doubts of my patience proved to have been well-founded. I got tired of waiting and went home before the doctor returned.

From morning to night, nothing has been seen of Mrs. Tenbruggen to day. Nor has any apology for her neglect of us been received, fond as she is of writing little notes. Has that story in my diary driven her away? Let me see what to-morrow may bring forth.

To-day has brought forth—nothing. Mrs. Tenbruggen still keeps away from us. Has the story in my diary anything to do with the mystery of her absence?

I am not in good spirits to-day. My nerves—if I have such things, which is more than I know by my own experience—have been a little shaken by a horrid dream. The medical information, which my thirst for knowledge absorbed in the doctor's consulting-room, turned traitor—armed itself with the grotesque horrors of nightmare—and so thoroughly frightened me that I was on the point of being foolish enough to destroy my notes. I thought better of it, and my notes are safe under lock and key.

Mr. Philip Dunboyne is trying to pave the way for his flight from this house. He speaks of friends in London, whose interest will help him to find the employment which is the object of his ambition. "In a few days more," he said, "I shall ask for leave of absence."

Instead of looking at me, his eyes wandered to the window; his fingers played restlessly with his watch chain while he spoke. I thought I would give him a chance, a last chance, of making the atonement that he owes to me. This shows shameful weakness, on my part. Does my own resolution startle me? Or does the wretch appeal—to what? To my pity? It cannot be my love; I am positively sure that I hate him. Well, I am not the first girl who has been an unanswerable riddle to herself.

"Is there any other motive for your departure?" I asked.

"What other motive can there be?" he replied.

I put what I had to say to him in plainer words still. "Tell me, Philip, are you beginning to wish that you were a free man again?"

He still prevaricated. Was this because he is afraid of me, or because he is not quite brute enough to insult me to my face? I tried again for the third and last time. I almost put the words into his mouth.

"I fancy you have been out of temper lately," I said. "You have not been your own kinder and better self. Is this the right interpretation of the change that I think I see in you?"

He answered: "I have not been very well lately."

"And that is all?"

"Yes—that is all."

There was no more to be said; I turned away to leave the room. He followed me to the door. After a momentary hesitation, he made the attempt to kiss me. I only looked at him—he drew back from me in silence. I left the new Judas, standing alone, while the shades of evening began to gather over the room.

CHAPTER LVIII.

EVENTS IN THE FAMILY, RELATED BY MISS JILLGALL.

"If anything of importance happens, I trust to you to write an account of it, and to send the writing to me. I will come to you at once, if I see reason to believe that my presence is required."

Those lines, in your last kind reply to me, rouse my courage, dear Mr. Governor, and sharpen the vigilance which has always been one of the strong points in my character. Every suspicious circumstance which occurs in this house will be (so to speak) seized on by my pen, and will find itself (so to speak again) placed on its trial, before your unerring judgment. Let the wicked tremble! I mention no names.

Taking up my narrative where it came to an end, when I last wrote, I have to say a word first on the subject of my discoveries in regard to Philip's movements.

The advertisement of a private inquiry office, which I read in a newspaper, put the thing into my head. I provided myself with money to pay the expenses by—I blush while I write it—pawning my watch. This humiliation of my poor self has been rewarded by success. Skilled investigation has proved that our young man has come to his senses again, exactly as I supposed. On each occasion when he was suspiciously absent from the house, he has been followed to the farm. I have been staying there myself for a day or two, in the hope of persuading Eunice to relent. The hope has not yet been realised. But Philip's devotion, assisted by my influence, will yet prevail. Let us not despair.

Whether Helena knows positively that she has lost her wicked hold on Philip, I cannot say. It seems hardly possible that she could have made the discovery just yet. The one thing of which I am certain is, that she looks like a fiend.

Philip has wisely taken my advice, and employed pious fraud. He will get away from the wretch, who has tempted him once and may tempt him again, under pretence of using the interest of his friends in London to find a place under Government. He has not been very well for the last day or two, and the execution of our project is in consequence delayed.

I have news of Mrs. Tenbruggen which will, I think, surprise you.

She has kept away from us in a most unaccountable manner. I called on her at the hotel, and heard that she was engaged with her lawyer. On the next day, she suddenly returned to her old habits, and paid the customary visit. I observed a singular alteration in her state of feeling. She is now coldly civil to Helena; and she asks after Eunice with a maternal interest touching to see. I said to her: "Elizabeth, you appear to have changed your opinion of the two girls, since I saw you." She answered, with a delightful candour which reminded me of old times: "Completely!" I said: "A woman of your intellectual calibre, dear, doesn't change her mind without a good reason for it." Elizabeth cordially agreed with me. I ventured to be a little more explicit: "You have no doubt made some interesting discovery." Elizabeth agreed again; and I ventured again: "I suppose I may not ask what the discovery is?" "No, Selina, you may not ask."

This is curious; but it is nothing to what I have got to tell you next. Just as I was longing to take her to my bosom again as my friend and confidant, Elizabeth has disappeared. And, alas! alas! there is a reason for it which no sympathetic person can dispute.

I have just received this overwhelming news, in the form of a neat parcel, addressed to myself.

There has been a scandal at the hotel. That monster in human form, Elizabeth's husband, is aware of his wife's professional fame, has heard of the large sums of money which she earns as the greatest living professor of Massage, has been long on the look-out for her, and has discovered her at last. He has not only forced his way into her sitting-room at the hotel; he insists on her living with him again; her money being the attraction, it is needless to say. If she refuses, he threatens her with the law—the barbarous law which, to use his own coarse expression, will "restore his conjugal rights."

All this I gather from the narrative of my unhappy friend, which forms one of the two enclosures in her parcel. She has already made her escape. Ha! the man doesn't live who can circumvent Elizabeth. The English Court of Law isn't built which can catch her, when she roams the free and glorious Continent.

The vastness of this amazing woman's mind is what I must pause to admire. In the frightful catastrophe that has befallen her, she can still think of Philip and Eunesce. She is eager to hear of their marriage, and renounces Helena with her whole heart. "I too was deceived by that cunning young woman," she writes. "Beware of her, Selina. Unless I am very much mistaken, she is going to end badly. Take care of Philip, take care of Eunesce. If you want help, apply at once to my favourite hero in real life, The Governor." I don't presume to correct Elizabeth's language. I should have called you The Idol of the Women.

The second enclosure contains, as I suppose, a wedding present. It is carefully sealed—it feels no bigger than an ordinary letter—and it contains an inscription which your highly-cultivated intelligence may be able to explain. I copy it as follows:

"To be enclosed in another envelope, addressed to Mr. Dunboyne the elder, at Percy's Private Hotel, London, and delivered by a trustworthy messenger, on the day when Mr. Philip Dunboyne is married to Miss Eunice Graecdieu. Placed meanwhile under the care of Miss Selina Jillgall."

Why is this mysterious letter to be sent to Philip's father? I wonder whether that circumstance will puzzle you as it has puzzled me.

I have kept my report back, so as to send you the last news relating to Philip's state of health. To my great regret, his illness seems to have made a serious advance since yesterday. When I ask if he is in pain, he says: "It isn't exactly pain; I feel as if I was sinking. Sometimes I am giddy; and sometimes I find myself feeling thirsty and sick." I have no opportunity of looking after him as I could wish; for Helena insists on nursing him, assisted by the housemaid. Maria is a very good girl in her way, but too stupid to be of much use. If he is not better to-morrow, I shall insist on sending for the doctor.

He is no better; and he wishes to have medical help. Helena doesn't seem to understand his illness. It was not until Philip had insisted on seeing him that she consented to send for the doctor.

You had some talk with this experienced physician when you were here, and you know what a clever man he is. When I tell you that he hesitates to say what is the matter with Philip, you will feel as much alarmed as I do. I will wait to send this to the post until I can write in a more definite way.

Two days more have passed. The doctor has put two very strange questions to me.

He asked, first, if there was anybody staying with us besides the regular members of the household. I said we had no visitor. He wanted to know next, if Mr. Philip Dunboyne had made any enemies since he has been living in our town. I said none that I knew of—and I took the liberty of asking what he meant. He answered to this, that he has a few more inquiries to make, and that he will tell me what he means to-morrow.

For God's sake come here as soon as you possibly can. The whole burden is thrown on me—and I am quite unequal to it.

I received the doctor to-day in the drawing-room. To my amazement, he asked leave to speak with me in the garden. When I asked why, he answered: "I don't want to have a listener at the door. Come out on the lawn, where we can be sure that we are alone."

When we were in the garden, he noticed that I was trembling.

"Rouse your courage, Miss Jillgall," he said. "In the Minister's helpless state there is nobody whom I can speak to but yourself."

I ventured to remind him that he might speak to Helena as well as to myself.

He looked as black as thunder when I mentioned her name. All he said was, "No!" But, oh, if you had heard his voice—and he so gentle and sweet-tempered at other times—you would have felt, as I did, that he had Helena in his mind!

"Now, listen to this," he went on. "Everything that my art can do for Mr. Philip Dunboyne while I am at his bedside, is undone while I am away by some other person. He is worse to-day than I have seen him yet."

"Oh, sir, do you think he will die?"

"He will certainly die unless the right means are taken to save him, and taken at once. It is my duty not to flinch from telling you the truth. I have made a discovery since yesterday which satisfies me that I am right. Somebody is trying to poison Mr. Dunboyne; and somebody will succeed unless he is removed from this house."

I am a poor feeble creature. The doctor caught me, or I should have dropped on the grass. It was not a fainting-fit. I only shook and shivered so that I was too weak to stand up. Encouraged by the doctor, I recovered sufficiently to be able to ask him where Philip was to be taken to. He said: "To the hospital. No poisoner can follow my patient there. Persuade him to let me take him away, when I call again in an hour's time."

As soon as I could hold a pen, I sent a telegram to you. Pray, pray come by the earliest train. I also telegraphed to old Mr. Dunboyne, at the hotel in London.

It was impossible for me to face Helena; I own I was afraid. The cook kindly went upstairs to see who was in Philip's room. It was the housemaid's turn to look after him for a while. I went instantly to his bedside.

There was no persuading him to allow himself to be taken to the hospital. "I am dying," he said. "If you have any pity for me, send for Eunesce. Let me see her once more, let me hear her say that she forgives me, before I die."

I hesitated. It was too terrible to think of Eunesce in the same house with her sister. Her life might be in danger! Philip gave me a look, a dreadful ghastly look. "If you refuse," he said wildly, "the grave won't hold me. I'll haunt you for the rest of your life."

"She shall hear that you are ill," I answered—and ran out of the room before he could speak again.

What I had promised to write, I did write. But, placed between Eunesce's danger and Philip's danger, my heart was all for Eunesce. Would Helena spare her, if she came to Philip's bedside? In such terror as I never felt before in my life, I added a word more, entreating her not to leave the farm; and I mentioned that I expected the Governor to return to us immediately. "Do nothing," I wrote, "without his advice. My letter having been completed, I sent the cook away with it, in a cab. She belonged to the neighbourhood, and she knew the farmhouse well.

Nearly two hours afterwards, I heard the chaise stop at the door, and ran out, impatient to hear how my sweet girl had received my letter. God help us all! When I opened the door, the first person whom I saw was Eunesce herself.

CHAPTER LIX.

EVENTS IN THE FAMILY, RELATED BY MISS JILLGALL.

One surprise followed another after I had encountered Eunesce at the d[illegible]

When my fondness had exc[illegible] her for setting the well-meant advice in my letter at defiance, I was conscious of expecting to see her in tears; eager, distressingly eager, to hear what hope there might be of Philip's recovery. I saw no tears, I heard no inquiries. She was pale, and quiet, and silent. Not a word fell from her when we met, not a word when she kissed me, not a word when she led the way into the nearest room—the dining-room. It was only when we were shut in together that she spoke.

"Which is Philip's room?" she asked.

Instead of wanting to know how he was, she desired to know where he was? I pointed towards the back dining-room, which had been made into a bedroom for Philip. He had chosen it himself, because the window opened into the garden, and he could slip out and smoke at any hour of the day or night, when he pleased.

"Who is with him now?" was the next strange thing this sadly-changed girl said to me.

"Maria is taking her turn," I answered; "she assists in nursing Philip.

"Where is——?" Eunesce got no farther than that. Her breath quickened, her colour faded away. I had seen people look as she was looking now, when they suffered under some sudden pain. Before I could offer to help her, she rallied, and went on: "Where," she began again, "is the other nurse?"

"You mean Helena?" I said.

"I mean the Poisoner."

When I remind you, dear Mr. Governor, that my letter had carefully concealed from her the horrible discovery made by the doctor, your imagination will picture my state of mind. She saw that I was overpowered. Her sweet nature, so strangely frozen up thus far, melted at last. "You don't know what I have heard," she said; "you don't know what thoughts have been roused in me." She left her chair, and sat on my knee with the familiarity of the dear old times, and took the letter that I had written to her from her pocket.

"Look at it yourself," she said, "and tell me if anybody could read it and not see that you were concealing something. My dear, I have driven round by the doctor's house—I have seen him—I have persuaded him, or perhaps I ought to say surprised him, into telling me the truth. But the kind old man is obstinate. He wouldn't believe me when I told him I was on my way here to save Philip's life. He said: 'My child, you will only put your own life in jeopardy. If I had not seen that danger, I should never have told you of the dreadful state of things at home. Go back to the good people at the farm, and leave the saving of Philip to me.'"

"He was right, Eunesce, entirely right."

"No, dear, he was wrong. I begged him to come here, and judge for himself; and I ask you to do the same."

I was obstinate. "Go back!" I persisted. "Go back to the farm?"

"Can I see Philip?" she asked.

I have heard some insolent men say that women are like cats. If they mean that we do, figuratively speaking, scratch at times, I am afraid they are not altogether wrong. An irresistible impulse made me say to poor Eunesce: "This is a change indeed, since you refused to believe Philip!"

"Is there no change in the circumstances?" she asked sadly. "Isn't he ill and in danger?"

I begged her to forgive me; I said I meant no harm.

"I gave him up to my sister," she continued, "when I believed that his happiness depended, not on me, but on her. I take him back to myself, when he is at the mercy of a demon who threatens his life. Come, Selina, let us go to Philip."

She put her arm round me, and made me get up from my chair. I was so easily persuaded by her, that the fear of what Helena's jealousy and Helena's anger might do was scarcely present in my thoughts. The door of communication was locked, on the side of the bedchamber. I went into the hall, to enter Philip's room by the other door. She followed, waiting behind me. I heard what passed between them when Maria went out to her.

"Where is Miss Graecdieu?"

"Resting upstairs, Miss, in her room."

"Look at the clock, and tell me when you expect her to come down here."

"I am to call her, Miss, in ten minutes more."

"Wait in the dining-room, Maria, till I come back to you."

She joined me. I held the door open for her to go into Philip's room. It was not out of curiosity; the feeling that urged me was sympathy, when I waited a moment to see their first meeting. She bent over the poor, pallid, trembling, suffering man, and raised him in her arms, and laid his head on her bosom. "My Philip!" She murmured those words in a kiss. I closed the door; I had a good cry; and, oh, how it comforted me!

There was only a minute to spare when she came out of the room. Maria was waiting for her. Eunesce said, as quietly as ever: "Go and call Miss Graecdieu."

The girl looked at her, and saw—I don't know what. Maria became alarmed. But she went up the stairs, and returned in haste to tell us that her young mistress was coming down.

The faint rustling of Helena's dress as she left her room reached us in the silence. I remained at the open door of the dining-room, and Maria approached and stood near me. We were both frightened. Eunesce stepped forward, and stood on the mat at the foot of the stairs, waiting. Her back was towards me; I could only see that she was as still as a statue. The rustling of the dress came nearer. Oh. Heavens! what was going to happen? My teeth chattered in my head; I held by Maria's shoulder. Drops of perspiration showed themselves on the girl's forehead; she stared in vacant terror at the slim little figure, posted firm and still on the mat.

Helena turned the corner of the stairs, and waited a moment on the last landing, and saw her sister.

"You here?" she said. "What do you want?"

There was no reply. Helena descended, until she reached the last stair but one. There, she stopped. Her staring eyes grew large and wild; her hand shook as she stretched it out, feeling for the bannister; she staggered as she caught at it, and held herself up. The silence was still unbroken. Something in me, stronger than myself, drew my steps along the hall, nearer and nearer to the stairs, till I could see the face which had struck that murderous wretch with terror.

I looked.

No! it was not my sweet girl; it was a horrid transformation of her. I saw a fearful creature, with glittering eyes that threatened some unimaginable vengeance. Her lips were drawn back; they showed her clenched teeth. A burning red flush dyed her face. The hair of her head rose, little by little, slowly. And, most dreadful sight of all, she seemed, in the stillness of the house, to be *listening to something*. If I could have moved, I should have fled to the first place of refuge I could find. If I could have raised my voice, I should have cried for help. I could do neither the one nor the other. I could only look, look, look; held by the horror of it with a hand of iron.

Helena must have roused her courage, and resisted her terror. I heard her speak:

"Let me by."

"No."

Slowly, steadily, in a whisper, Eunesce made that reply.

Helena tried once more—still fighting against her own terror I knew it by the trembling of her voice:

"Let me by, she repeated; "I am on my way to Philip's room."

"You will never enter Philip's room again."

"Who will stop me?"

"I will."

She had spoken in the same steady whisper throughout—but now she moved. I saw her set her foot on the first stair. I saw the horrid glitter in her eyes fish close into Helena's face. I heard her say:

"Poisoner, go back to your room."

Silent and shuddering, Helena shrank away from her—daunted by her glittering eyes; mastered by her lifted hand pointing up the stairs.

Helena slowly ascended till she reached the landing. She turned and looked down; she tried to speak. The pointing hand struck her dumb, and drove her up the next flight of stairs. She was lost to view. Only the small rustling sound of the dress was to be heard, growing fainter and fainter; then an interval of stillness; then the noise of a door opened and closed again; then no sound more—but a change to be seen; the transformed creature, a fearful creature no longer, was crouching on her knees, still and silent, her face covered by her hands. I was afraid to speak to her. After a time she rose. Suddenly, swiftly, with her head turned away from me, she opened the door of Philip's room—and was gone.

I looked round. There was only Maria in the lonely hall. Shall I try to tell you what my sensations were? It may sound strangely, but it is true—I felt like a sleeper, who has half awakend from a dream.

CHAPTER LX.

A little later, in that eventful day, when I was most in need of all that your wisdom and kindness could do to guide me, came the telegram which announced that you were helpless under an attack of gout. As soon as I had in some degree got over my disappointment, I remembered having told Eunesce in my letter that I expected her kind old friend to come to us. With the telegram in my hand, I knocked softly at Philip's door.

The voice that bade me come in was the gentle voice that I knew so well. Philip was sleeping. There, by his bedside, with his hand resting in her hand, was Eunesce, so completely restored to her own sweet self that I could hardly believe in what I had seen, not an hour since. She talked of you, when I showed her your message, with affectionate interest and regret. Look back, my admirable friend, at what I have written on the two or three pages which precede this, and explain the astounding contrast if you can.

I was left alone to watch by Philip, while Eunesce went away to see her father. Soon afterwards, Maria took my place; I had been sent for to the next room to receive the doctor.

He looked careworn and grieved. I said I was afraid he had brought bad news with him.

"The worst possible news," he answered. "A terrible exposure threatens this family, and I am powerless to prevent it."

He then asked me to remember the day when I had been surprised by the singular questions which he had put to me, and when he had engaged to explain himself after he had made some enquiries. Why, and how, he had set those enquiries on foot, was what he had now to tell. I will repeat what he said, in his own words, as nearly as I can remember them. While he was in attendance on Philip, he had observed symptoms which made him suspect that Digitalis had been given to the young man, in doses often repeated. Cases of attempted poisoning by this medicine were so rare that he felt bound to put his suspicions to the test by going round among the chemists' shops—excepting of course the shop at which his own prescriptions were made up—and asking if they had lately dispensed any preparation of Digitalis, ordered perhaps in a larger quantity than usual. At the second shop he visited, the chemist laughed. "Why, doctor," he said "have you forgotten your own prescription?" After this, the prescription was asked for, and produced. It was on the paper used by the doctor—paper which had his address printed at the top, and a notice added, telling patients who came to consult him for the second time to bring their prescriptions with them. Then, there followed in writing: "Tincture of Digitalis, one ounce"—with his signature at the end, not badly imitated, but a forgery nevertheless. The chemist noticed the effect which this discovery had produced on the doctor, and asked if that was his signature. He could hardly, as an honest man, have asserted that a forgery was a signature of his own writing. So he made the true reply, and asked who had presented the prescription. The chemist called to his assistant to come forward. Did you tell me that you knew, by sight, the young lady who brought this prescription?" The assistant admitted it. "Did you tell me she was Miss Helena Graecdieu?" "I did." "Are you sure of not having made any mistake?" "Quite sure." The chemist then said: "I myself supplied the Tincture of Digitalis, and the young lady paid for it, and took it away with her. You have had all the information that I can give you, sir; and I may now ask, if you can throw any light on this." Our good friend thought of the poor Minister, so sorely afflicted, and of the famous name so sincerely respected in the town and in the country round, and said he could not undertake to give an immediate answer. The chemist was excessively angry. "You know as well as I do," he said, "that Digitalis, given in certain doses, is a poison, and you cannot deny that I honestly believed myself to be dispensing your prescription. While you are hesitating to give me an answer, my character may suffer; I may be suspected myself." He ended in declaring he should consult his lawyer. The doctor went home, and questioned his servant. The man remembered the day of Miss Helena's visit in the afternoon, and the intention that she expressed of waiting for his master's return. He had shown her into the parlour, which opened into the consulting-room. No other visitor was in the house at the time or had arrived during the rest of the day. The doctor's own experience, when he got home, led him to conclude that Helena had gone into the consulting-room. He had entered that room, for the purpose of writing some prescriptions, and had found the leaves of paper that he used diminished in number. After what he had heard, and what he had discovered (to say nothing of what he suspected), it occurred to him to look along the shelves of the medical library. He found a volume, treating of Poisons, with a slip of paper left between the leaves; the poison described at the place so marked, being Digitalis, and the paper used being one of his own prescription-papers. "If, as I fear, a legal investigation into Helena's conduct is a possible event," the doctor concluded, "there is the evidence that I shall be obliged to give, when I am called as a witness."

It is my belief that I could have felt no greater dismay, if the long arm of the Law had laid its hold on me while he was speaking. I asked what was to be done.

"If she leaves the house at once," the doctor replied, "she may escape the infamy of being charged with an attempt at murder by poison; and, in her absence, I can answer for Philip's life. I don't urge you to warn her, because that might be a dangerous thing to do. It is for you to decide, as a member of the family, whether you will run the risk."

I tried to speak to him of Eunesce, and to tell him what I have already related to yourself. He was in no humour to listen to me. "Keep it for a fitter time," he answered: "and think of what I have just said to you." With that, he left me, on his way to Philip's room.

Mental exertion was completely beyond me. Can you understand a poor middle-aged spinster being frightened into doing a dangerous thing? That may seem to be nonsense. But if you ask why I took a morsel of paper, and wrote the warning which I was afraid to communicate by word of mouth—why I went upstairs with my knees knocking together, and opened the door of Helena's room just wide enough to let my hand pass through—why I threw the paper in, and banged the door to again, and ran downstairs as I have never run since I was a little girl—I can only say, in the way of explanation, what I have said already: I was frightened into doing it.

What I have written, thus far, I shall send to you by to-night's post.

The doctor came to me, after he had seen Philip, and spoken with Eunesce. He was in a hurry, as usual. "One of two things," he said. "Either that girl is crazy, or she is one in a thousand. I shall put off insisting on Philip's removal till to-morrow. A day's delay will tell me if Miss Eunice's sense and courage are to be trusted."

Having no doubt of her sense and courage myself, I was not surprised when those good qualities showed themselves on the doctor's departure.

While I remained at home on the watch, keeping the doors of both rooms locked, Eunesce went out to get Philip's medicine. She came back, followed by a boy carrying a portable apparatus for cooking. "All that Philip wants, and all that we want," she explained, "we can provide for ourselves. Give me a morsel of paper to write on."

Unlocking the little pencil attached to her watch chain, she paused, and looked towards the door. "Somebody listening," she whispered. "Let them listen." She wrote a list of necessaries, in the way of things to eat and things to drink, and asked me to go out and get them myself. "I don't doubt the servants," she said, speaking distinctly enough to be heard outside; "but I am afraid of what a Poisoner's cunning and a Poisoner's desperation may do, in a kitchen which is open to her." I went away on my errand—discovering no listener outside, I need hardly say. On my return, I found the door of communication with Philip's room closed, but no longer locked. "We can now attend on him in turn," she said, "without opening either of the doors which lead into the hall. At night we can relieve each other, and each of us can get sleep as we want it in the large arm-chair in the dining-room. Philip must be safe under our charge, or the doctor will insist on taking him to the hospital. When we want Maria's help, from time to time, we can employ her under our own superintendence. Have you anything else, Selina to suggest?"

There was nothing left to suggest. Young and inexperienced as she was, how (I asked) had she contrived to think of all this? She answered simply: "I'm sure I don't know; my thoughts came to me while I was looking at Philip."

Soon afterwards I found an opportunity of inquiring if Helena had left the house. She had just rung her bell; and Maria had found her, quietly reading, in her room. Hours afterwards, when I was on the watch at night, I heard Philip's door softly tried from the outside. Her dreadful purpose had not been given up, even yet.

It had been a disappointment to me to receive no answer to the telegram which I had sent to Mr. Dunboyne the elder. The next day's post brought the explanation in a letter to Philip from his father, directed to him at the hotel here. This showed that my telegram, giving my address at this house, had not been received. Mr. Dunboyne announced that he had returned to Ireland, finding the air of London unendurable, after the sea-breezes at home. If Philip had already married, his father would leave him to a life of genteel poverty with Helena Graecdieu. If he had thought better of it, his welcome was waiting for him.

Little did Mr. Dunboyne know what changes had taken place since he and his son had last met, and what hope might yet present itself of brighter days for poor Eunesce! I thought of writing to him. But how would that grabbed old man receive a confidential letter from a lady who was a stranger?

My doubts were set at rest by Philip himself. He asked me to write a few lines of reply to his father; declaring that his marriage with Helena was broken off—that he had not given up all hope of being permitted to offer the sincere expression of his penitence to Eunesce—and that he would gladly claim his welcome as soon as he was well enough to undertake the journey to Ireland. When he had signed the letter, I was so pleased that I made a smart remark. I said, "This is a treaty of peace between father and son." When the doctor came on the same day, and found an improvement in Philip's health, he was satisfied. On the day after, there was more improvement. He spoke kindly, and even gratefully, to Eunesce. No more allusions to the hospital as a place of safety escaped him. He asked me cautiously for news of Helena. I could only tell him that she had gone out at her customary time, and had returned at her customary time. He did not attempt to conceal that my reply had made him uneasy.

"Are you still afraid that she may succeed in poisoning Philip?" I asked.

"I am afraid of her cunning," he answered. "If she is charged with attempting to poison young Dunboyne, she has some system of defence, you may rely on it, for which we are not prepared. There, in my opinion, is the true reason for her extraordinary insensibility to her own danger."

Two more days passed, and we were still safe under the protection of lock and key.

On the evening of the second day (which was a Monday) Maria came to me, in great tribulation. On asking what was the matter, I received a disquieting reply: "Miss Helena is tempting me. She is so miserable at being prevented from seeing Mr. Philip, and helping to nurse him, that it is quite distressing to see her. At the same time, Miss, it's hard on a poor servant. She asks me to take the key secretly out of the door, and lend it to her a night for a few minutes only. I'm really afraid I shall be led into doing it, if she goes on persuading me much longer."

I commended Maria for feeling scruples which proved her to be the best of good girls, and promised to relieve her from all fear of future temptation. This was easily done. Eunesce kept the key of Philip's door in her pocket; and I kept the key of the dining-room door in mine.

(*To be concluded.*)

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			HONGKONG. STEAMERS.			
Abyssinia	June 28	Geo. A. Ives.	Brit. str	3500	Adamson Bell & Co	Vancouver
Activ	July 9	Stevsbeck	Dan. str	355	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Afghan	July 3	Geo. Roy	Brit. str	1439	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Australia
Agamemnon	July 1	Wilding	Brit. str	1552	Butterfield & Swire	
Albany	July 9	Ed. Porter	Brit. str	1489	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Anchises	July 9	Lepage	Brit. str	1304	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
Anton	July 10	E. Asrebos	Ger. str	396	Wieler & Co	
Arabi	June 28	Smith	Brit. str	2787	O. & O. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Au-tin Friars	July 7	Geo. Brooker	Brit. str	836	Borneo Co., Limited	
Cambodia	July 9	Wildgoose	Brit. str	1968	Russell & Co	
Cer'thenshire	July 10	Dreyer	Brit. str	1779	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Yokohama
Changsha	July 3	Williams	Brit. str	1463	Butterfield & Swire	
Cicero	July 9	George	Brit. str	1060	Adamson, Bell & Co	
City of Sydney	Jun. 16	D. B. Friele	Amr. str	3015	P. M. S. S. Co.	S. Francisco
Clara	July 8	Christenson	Ger. str	667	Siemssen & Co	
Dafila	July 10	Nielson	Brit. str	536	Chinese	
Danube	July 9	Phillips	Brit. str	561	A. R. Marty	
Devawongse	July 3	P. R. Loff	Brit. str	1057	Yuen Fat Hong	
Diamante	July 9	McCaslin	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Fatshan	June 15	W. E. Clarke	Brit. str	1425	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Formosa	July 16	Hall	Brit. str	687	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Tamsui
Gen. Werder	July 3	Schuckmann	Ger. str	1820	Melchers & Co	Yokohama
Glengoe	July 10	Macfinlay	Brit. str	1901	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Guthrie	July 6	H. Craig	Brit. str	2,000	Russell & Co	
Hankow	—	Lloyd	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	—	G. B. Lefavour	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Hissua	Sept. 18	Roura	Fr. str	779	Ban Hin & Co	For sale
Independent	July 10	Schaefer	Ger. str	871	Wieler & Co	
Japan	June 25	Gardner	Brit. str	1865	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Calcutta
Khiva	July 10	Ed. Crowe	Brit. str	1452	P. & O. S.